ELEVATE

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Based upon Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by Regulation (EU) No 2020/878

Lap Sealant HS

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name : Lap Sealant HS
Registration number REACH : Not applicable (mixture)
Product type REACH : Mixture

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

1.2.1 Relevant identified uses

Sealant
Sealing compound
Professional use
Construction

1.2.2 Uses advised against

General population
Other non-specified uses are excluded

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier of the safety data sheet

Holcim Solutions and Products EMEA
Ikaroslaan 75
B-1930 Zaventem
☎ +32 2 711 44 50
compliance-emea-hbe@holcim.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

24h/24h :
+32 14 58 45 45 (BIG)
24h/24h
Ireland - Beaumont Hospital, Dublin (NPIC): +353 1 809 2166 (Pucblic 8 am- 10 pm)
Ireland - Beaumont Hospital, Dublin (NPIC): +353 1 809 2566 (Professionals)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classified as dangerous according to the criteria of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Class	Category	Hazard statements
Skin Irrit.	category 2	H315: Causes skin irritation.
Eye Irrit.	category 2	H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
Aquatic Chronic	category 3	H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word Warning
H-statements
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
P-statements
P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection/face protection.
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

2.3. Other hazards

No other hazards known

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name REACH Registration No	CAS No EC No	Conc. (C)	Classification according to CLP	Note	Remark	M-factors and ATE
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. 01-2119471306-40	64742-89-8 265-192-2	5%≤C<20%	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 STOT SE 3; H336 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	(1)(6)(10)	Constituent	
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic 01-2119467170-45	64742-52-5 265-155-0	2.5% ≤C≤10%	Asp. Tox. 1; H304	(1)(10)	Constituent	
Carbon black 01-2119384822-32	1333-86-4 215-609-9	C≤2.5 %		(2)	Constituent	
calcium oxide 01-2119475325-36	1305-78-8 215-138-9	C≤1 %	Eye Dam. 1; H318 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 STOT SE 3; H335	(1)(2)	Constituent	

(1) For H- and EUH-statements in full: see section 16
(2) Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit
(6) Enumerated in Annex VI of Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 but the classification has been adapted after evaluation of available test data
(10) Subject to restrictions of Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General:
Observe (own) safety. If possible, approach victim and check vital functions. In case of injury and/or intoxication, call the European emergency number 112. Treat symptoms starting with most life-threatening injuries and disorders. Keep victim under observation, possibility of delayed symptoms.

After inhalation:
Remove victim into fresh air. In case of respiratory problems, consult a doctor/medical service.

After skin contact:
If possible, wipe up/dry remove chemical. Then rinse/shower immediately with (lukewarm) water. If irritation persists, consult a doctor/medical service.

After eye contact:
Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If irritation persists, consult a doctor/medical service.

After ingestion:
Rinse mouth with water. If you feel unwell, consult a doctor/medical service. Do not wait for symptoms to occur to consult Poison Center.

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

4.2.1 Acute symptoms

After inhalation:
No effects known.

After skin contact:
Tingling/irritation of the skin.

After eye contact:
Irritation of the eye tissue.

After ingestion:
No effects known.

4.2.2 Delayed symptoms
No effects known.

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

If applicable and available it will be listed below.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

5.1.1 Suitable extinguishing media:
Small fire: Quick-acting ABC powder extinguisher, Quick-acting BC powder extinguisher, Quick-acting class B foam extinguisher, Quick-acting CO2 extinguisher.
Major fire: Class B foam (alcohol-resistant), Water spray if puddle cannot expand.

5.1.2 Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Small fire: Water (quick-acting extinguisher, reel); risk of puddle expansion.

Major fire: Water; risk of puddle expansion.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

On burning: release of harmful gases/vapours e.g.: carbon monoxide - carbon dioxide.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

5.3.1 Instructions:

Take account of environmentally hazardous firefighting water. Use water moderately and if possible collect or contain it.

5.3.2 Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:

Gloves (EN 374). Safety glasses (EN 166). Protective clothing (EN 14605 or EN 13034). Heat/fire exposure: self-contained breathing apparatus (EN 136 + EN 137).

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

No naked flames.

6.1.1 Protective equipment for non-emergency personnel

See section 8.2

6.1.2 Protective equipment for emergency responders

Gloves (EN 374). Safety glasses (EN 166). Protective clothing (EN 14605 or EN 13034).

Suitable protective clothing

See section 8.2

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain released product. Dam up the solid spill. Prevent soil and water pollution. Prevent spreading in sewers.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Cover the solid spill with inert absorbent material. Scoop solid spill into closing containers. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority. Wash clothing and equipment after handling.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section is a general description. If applicable and available, exposure scenarios are attached in annex. Always use the relevant exposure scenarios that correspond to your identified use.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from naked flames/heat. Observe normal hygiene standards. Keep container tightly closed. Do not discharge the waste into the drain.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

7.2.1 Safe storage requirements:

Meet the legal requirements.

7.2.2 Keep away from:

Heat sources, (strong) acids, (strong) bases, oxidizing agents, reducing agents.

7.2.3 Suitable packaging material:

No data available

7.2.4 Non suitable packaging material:

No data available

7.3. Specific end use(s)

If applicable and available, exposure scenarios are attached in annex. See information supplied by the manufacturer.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

8.1.1 Occupational exposure

a) Occupational exposure limit values

If limit values are applicable and available these will be listed below.

EU

Calcium oxide	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Indicative occupational exposure limit value)	1 mg/m³ (2)
	Short time value (Indicative occupational exposure limit value)	4 mg/m³ (2)

(2): Respirable fraction

Belgium

Calcium (oxyde de) (fraction alvéolaire)	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h	1 mg/m³
	Short time value	4 mg/m³
Carbone (noir de)	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h	3 mg/m³

The Netherlands

Calciumoxide	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Public occupational exposure limit value)	0.43 ppm
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Public occupational exposure limit value)	1 mg/m³
	Short time value (Public occupational exposure limit value)	1.7 ppm
	Short time value (Public occupational exposure limit value)	4 mg/m³

France

Calcium (oxyde de) fraction alvéolaire	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (VRI: Valeur réglementaire indicative)	1 mg/m³
	Short time value (VRI: Valeur réglementaire indicative)	4 mg/m³
Noir de carbone	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (VL: Valeur non réglementaire indicative)	3.5 mg/m³

Germany

Calciumoxid	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (TRGS 900)	1 mg/m³

Austria

Calciumoxid	Tagesmittelwert (MAK)	1 mg/m³
	Kurzzeitwert 5(Mow) 8x (MAK)	4 mg/m³

UK

Calcium oxide (Respirable fraction)	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Workplace exposure limit (EH40/2005))	1 mg/m³
	Short time value (Workplace exposure limit (EH40/2005))	4 mg/m³
Calcium oxide	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Workplace exposure limit (EH40/2005))	2 mg/m³
Carbon black	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Workplace exposure limit (EH40/2005))	3.5 mg/m³
	Short time value (Workplace exposure limit (EH40/2005))	7 mg/m³

USA (TLV-ACGIH)

Calcium oxide	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (TLV - Adopted Value)	2 mg/m³
Carbon black	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (TLV - Adopted Value)	3 mg/m³ (I)

(I): Inhalable fraction

b) National biological limit values

If limit values are applicable and available these will be listed below.

8.1.2 Sampling methods

Product name	Test	Number
Calcium Oxide (Calcium)	NIOSH	7020
Carbon Black	NIOSH	5000
Carbon Black	NIOSH	5100
Carbon Black	OSHA	ID 196
Oil Mist (Mineral)	NIOSH	5026
Petroleum Distillates Fractions	OSHA	48

8.1.3 Applicable limit values when using the substance or mixture as intended

If limit values are applicable and available these will be listed below.

8.1.4 Threshold values

DNEL/DMEL - Workers

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.

Effect level (DNEL/DMEL)	Type	Value	Remark
DNEL	Acute systemic effects inhalation	1286.4 mg/m³	
	Long-term local effects inhalation	837.5 mg/m³	
	Acute local effects inhalation	1066.67 mg/m³	

distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic

Effect level (DNEL/DMEL)	Type	Value	Remark
DNEL	Long-term systemic effects inhalation	2.73 mg/m³	
	Long-term local effects inhalation	5.58 mg/m³	
	Long-term systemic effects dermal	0.97 mg/kg bw/day	

Carbon black

Effect level (DNEL/DMEL)	Type	Value	Remark
DNEL	Long-term systemic effects inhalation	1 mg/m³	

calcium oxide

Effect level (DNEL/DMEL)	Type	Value	Remark
DNEL	Long-term local effects inhalation	1 mg/m³	
	Acute local effects inhalation	4 mg/m³	

DNEL/DMEL - General population

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.

Effect level (DNEL/DMEL)	Type	Value	Remark
DNEL	Acute systemic effects inhalation	1152 mg/m³	
	Long-term local effects inhalation	178.57 mg/m³	
	Acute local effects inhalation	640 mg/m³	

distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic

Effect level (DNEL/DMEL)	Type	Value	Remark
DNEL	Long-term systemic effects oral	0.74 mg/kg bw/day	

Carbon black

Effect level (DNEL/DMEL)	Type	Value	Remark
DNEL	Long-term systemic effects inhalation	0.06 mg/m³	

calcium oxide

Effect level (DNEL/DMEL)	Type	Value	Remark
DNEL	Long-term local effects inhalation	1 mg/m³	
	Acute local effects inhalation	4 mg/m³	

PNEC

Carbon black

Compartments	Value	Remark
Fresh water	50 mg/l	

calcium oxide

Compartments	Value	Remark
Fresh water	0.37 mg/l	
Fresh water (intermittent releases)	0.37 mg/l	
Marine water	0.24 mg/l	
Marine water (intermittent releases)	0.24 mg/l	
STP	2.27 mg/l	
Soil	817.4 mg/kg soil dw	

8.1.5 Control banding

If applicable and available it will be listed below.

8.2. Exposure controls

The information in this section is a general description. If applicable and available, exposure scenarios are attached in annex. Always use the relevant exposure scenarios that correspond to your identified use.

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Keep away from naked flames/heat. Measure the concentration in the air regularly. Carry operations in the open/under local exhaust/ventilation or with respiratory protection.

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Observe normal hygiene standards. Do not eat, drink or smoke during work.

a) Respiratory protection:

Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.

b) Hand protection:

Protective gloves against chemicals (EN 374).

Materials	Measured breakthrough time	Thickness	Protection index	Remark
nitrile rubber	> 480 minutes		Class 6	

c) Eye protection:

Safety glasses (EN 166).

d) Skin protection:

Protective clothing (EN 14605 or EN 13034).

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls:

See sections 6.2, 6.3 and 13

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical form	Paste
Odour	Petrol-like smell
Odour threshold	No data available in the literature
Colour	Black
Particle size	Not applicable
Explosion limits	0.9 - 6.7 vol %
Flammability	Not classified as flammable
Log Kow	Not applicable (mixture)
Dynamic viscosity	No data available in the literature
Kinematic viscosity	> 20.5 mm²/s ; 40 °C
Melting point	No data available in the literature
Boiling point	116 °C
Relative vapour density	Not applicable
Vapour pressure	60 hPa ; 20 °C

Solubility	Water ; soluble
Relative density	1.35
Absolute density	1350 kg/m³
Decomposition temperature	No data available in the literature
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available in the literature
Flash point	83 °C
pH	No data available in the literature

9.2. Other information

Evaporation rate	9.2 ; Butyl acetate

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Temperature above flashpoint: higher fire/explosion hazard.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Precautionary measures

Keep away from naked flames/heat.

10.5. Incompatible materials

(strong) acids, (strong) bases, oxidizing agents, reducing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

On burning: release of harmful gases/vapours e.g.: carbon monoxide - carbon dioxide.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

11.1.1 Test results

Acute toxicity

Lap Sealant HS

No (test)data on the mixture available

Judgement is based on the relevant ingredients

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Value determination	Remark
Oral	LD50	Equivalent to OECD 401	> 5000 mg/kg bw		Rat (male / female)	Experimental value	
Dermal	LD50	Equivalent to OECD 402	> 2000 mg/kg bw	24 h	Rabbit (male / female)	Experimental value	
Inhalation (vapours)	LC50	Equivalent to OECD 403	> 5.6 mg/l	4 h	Rat (male / female)	Experimental value	

distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Value determination	Remark
Oral	LD50	OECD 401	> 5000 mg/kg bw		Rat (male / female)	Read-across	
Skin	LD50	OECD 402	> 5000 mg/kg bw	24 h	Rabbit (male / female)	Read-across	
Inhalation (aerosol)	LC50	OECD 403	> 5.53 mg/l	4 h	Rat (male / female)	Read-across	

Carbon black

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Value determination	Remark
Oral	LD50	Equivalent to OECD 401	> 10000 mg/kg		Rat (male / female)	Experimental value	
Dermal						Data waiving	
Inhalation (dust)	LC0	Equivalent to OECD 403	4.6 mg/m³ air		Rat	Experimental value	

calcium oxide

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Value determination	Remark
Oral	LD50	OECD 425	> 2000 mg/kg bw		Rat (female)	Experimental value	
Dermal	LD50	EU Method B.3	> 2500 mg/kg bw	24 h	Rabbit (male / female)	Experimental value	
Inhalation (dust)	LC50	OECD 436	> 6.04 mg/l	4 h	Rat (male / female)	Experimental value	

Conclusion

Not classified for acute toxicity

Corrosion/irritation

Lap Sealant HS

No (test)data on the mixture available

Classification is based on the relevant ingredients

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.

Route of exposure	Result	Method	Exposure time	Time point	Species	Value determination	Remark
Eye	Not irritating	Equivalent to OECD 405		24; 48; 72 hrs; 4 days	Rabbit	Experimental value	
Skin	Irritating	OECD 404	4 h	24; 48; 72 hours	Rabbit	Experimental value	

Carbon black

Route of exposure	Result	Method	Exposure time	Time point	Species	Value determination	Remark
Eye	Not irritating	OECD 405		24; 48; 72 hrs; 4 days	Rabbit	Experimental value	Single treatment without rinsing
Skin	Not irritating	OECD 404	4 h	1; 24; 48; 72 hours	Rabbit	Experimental value	

calcium oxide

Route of exposure	Result	Method	Exposure time	Time point	Species	Value determination	Remark
Eye	Serious eye damage	OECD 405		1 hour	Rabbit	Experimental value	Single treatment
Skin	Irritating	OECD 404	4 h	24; 48; 72 hours	Rabbit	Read-across	
Inhalation	Irritating	Human observation			Human	Experimental value	

Conclusion

Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Not classified as irritating to the respiratory system

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Lap Sealant HS

No (test)data on the mixture available

Judgement is based on the relevant ingredients

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.

Route of exposure	Result	Method	Exposure time	Observation time point	Species	Value determination	Remark
Skin	Not sensitizing	Equivalent to OECD 406		24; 48 hours	Guinea pig (male)	Experimental value	

Carbon black

Route of exposure	Result	Method	Exposure time	Observation time point	Species	Value determination	Remark
Skin	Not sensitizing	OECD 429			Mouse (female)	Experimental value	
Inhalation	Not sensitizing				Mouse (female)	Experimental value	

calcium oxide

Route of exposure	Result	Method	Exposure time	Observation time point	Species	Value determination	Remark
Skin	Not sensitizing	OECD 429			Mouse (female)	Experimental value	

Conclusion

Not classified as sensitizing for inhalation

Not classified as sensitizing for skin

Specific target organ toxicity

Lap Sealant HS

No (test)data on the mixture available

Judgement is based on the relevant ingredients

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Organ	Effect	Exposure time	Species	Value determination
Oral (stomach tube)	NOEL	Subacute toxicity test	< 500 mg/kg bw/day		No effect	4 weeks (5 days / week)	Rat (male)	Experimental value
Dermal	NOAEL	Equivalent to OECD 453	0.5 ml		No effect		Mouse (male)	Experimental value
Inhalation (vapours)	NOAEC	Equivalent to OECD 453	1402 mg/m³ air		No effect	107 weeks (6h / day, 5 days / week) - 109 weeks (6h / day, 5 days / week)	Rat (male / female)	Experimental value
Inhalation			STOT SE cat.3		Drowsiness, dizziness			Expert judgement

Carbon black

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Organ	Effect	Exposure time	Species	Value determination
Oral (diet)	Dose level	Equivalent to OECD 452	2050 mg/kg bw/day		No effect	2 year(s)	Rat (female)	Experimental value
Dermal	NOEL		20 %		No effect	12 month(s) - 18 month(s)	Mouse (male / female)	Experimental value
Inhalation (aerosol)	NOEC	Subchronic toxicity test	1 mg/m³ air	Lungs	No effect	13 weeks (6h / day, 5 days / week)	Rat (female)	Experimental value
Inhalation (aerosol)	LOEC	Subchronic toxicity test	7 mg/m³ air	Lungs	Pneumonia	13 weeks (6h / day, 5 days / week)	Rat (female)	Experimental value

calcium oxide

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Organ	Effect	Exposure time	Species	Value determination
Oral (stomach tube)	NOAEL	OECD 422	1000 mg/kg bw/day		No effect	48 day(s)	Rat (male / female)	Experimental value
Dermal								Data waiving
Inhalation (dust)	NOAEC	OECD 412	0.107 mg/l air		No effect	2 weeks (6h / day, 5 days / week)	Rat (male / female)	Experimental value

Conclusion

Not classified for subchronic toxicity

Mutagenicity (in vitro)

Lap Sealant HS

No (test)data on the mixture available

Judgement is based on the relevant ingredients

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.

Result	Method	Test substrate	Effect	Value determination	Remark
Negative with metabolic activation, negative without metabolic activation	Equivalent to OECD 471	Bacteria (S.typhimurium)	No effect	Experimental value	
Negative with metabolic activation, negative without metabolic activation	Equivalent to OECD 476	Mouse (lymphoma L5178Y cells)	No effect	Experimental value	

Carbon black

Result	Method	Test substrate	Effect	Value determination	Remark
Positive without metabolic activation	Equivalent to OECD 476	Mouse (lymphoma L5178Y cells)	No effect	Experimental value	
Negative	Equivalent to OECD 471			Experimental value	

calcium oxide

Result	Method	Test substrate	Effect	Value determination	Remark
Negative with metabolic activation, negative without metabolic activation	OECD 471	Bacteria (S. typhimurium and E. coli)	No effect	Experimental value	

Mutagenicity (in vivo)

Lap Sealant HS

No (test)data on the mixture available

Judgement is based on the relevant ingredients

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.

Result	Method	Exposure time	Test substrate	Organ	Value determination
Negative	EPA OPPTS 870.5395	4 weeks (6h / day, 5 days / week)	Rat (male / female)		Experimental value
Negative	Equivalent to OECD 475	5 day(s)	Rat (male)		Experimental value

Carbon black

Result	Method	Exposure time	Test substrate	Organ	Value determination
Negative (Inhalation (aerosol))		13 week(s)	Rat (female)		Experimental value

Conclusion

Not classified for mutagenic or genotoxic toxicity

Carcinogenicity

Lap Sealant HS

No (test)data on the mixture available

Judgement is based on the relevant ingredients

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Effect	Organ	Value determination
Dermal	NOAEL	Equivalent to OECD 451	0.05 ml	102 weeks (3 times / week)	Mouse (male)	No carcinogenic effect		Experimental value

Carbon black

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Effect	Organ	Value determination
Inhalation (dust)	NOAEC	Human observation study		≥ 1 year(s)	Human	No carcinogenic effect		Experimental value
Dermal	NOEC		20 %	12 weeks (3 times / week) - 18 weeks (3 times / week)	Mouse (male / female)			Experimental value
Oral (diet)	NOEL		104 mg/kg bw/day	2 year(s)	Rat (female)			Experimental value

calcium oxide

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Effect	Organ	Value determination
Oral (drinking water)	NOAEL	Carcinogenic toxicity study	279.5 mg/kg bw/day	104 week(s)	Rat (male)	No carcinogenic effect		Read-across
Oral (drinking water)	NOAEL	Carcinogenic toxicity study	296.4 mg/kg bw/day	104 week(s)	Rat (female)	No carcinogenic effect		Read-across

Conclusion

Not classified for carcinogenicity

Reproductive toxicity

Lap Sealant HS

No (test)data on the mixture available

Judgement is based on the relevant ingredients

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.

	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Effect	Organ	Value determination
Developmental toxicity	NOAEL	Equivalent to OECD 414	23900 mg/m³ air	2 weeks (daily)	Rat	No effect	Foetus	Experimental value
Maternal toxicity	NOAEL	Equivalent to OECD 414	23900 mg/m³ air	2 weeks (daily)	Rat	No effect		Experimental value
Effects on fertility	NOAEC	Equivalent to OECD 416	> 20000 mg/m³ air		Rat (male / female)	No effect		Experimental value

Carbon black

	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Effect	Organ	Value determination
Developmental toxicity (Inhalation (aerosol))	NOEC	Developmental toxicity study	42 mg/m³ air	11 days (gestation, daily)	Mouse	No effect		Experimental value
Developmental toxicity (Oral (stomach tube))	NOAEL	OECD 414	1000 mg/kg bw/day	15 days (gestation, daily)	Rat (female)	No effect		Experimental value
Maternal toxicity (Inhalation (aerosol))	LOAEC	Developmental toxicity study	42 mg/m³ air	11 days (gestation, daily)	Mouse	Lung tissue affection/degeneration	Lungs	Experimental value
Maternal toxicity (Oral (stomach tube))	NOAEL	OECD 414	1000 mg/kg bw/day	15 days (gestation, daily)	Rat (female)	No effect		Experimental value
Effects on fertility	NOEL		500 mg/kg bw/day	5 day(s)	Mouse (female)	No effect		Experimental value

calcium oxide

	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Effect	Organ	Value determination
Developmental toxicity (Oral (stomach tube))	NOAEL	Equivalent to OECD 414	≥ 680 mg/kg bw/day	10 day(s)	Rat (female)	No effect		Experimental value
Maternal toxicity (Oral (stomach tube))	NOAEL	Equivalent to OECD 414	680 mg/kg bw/day	10 days (gestation, daily)	Rat	No effect		Experimental value
Effects on fertility (Oral (stomach tube))	NOEL	OECD 422	1000 mg/kg bw/day	48 day(s)	Rat (male / female)	No effect		Experimental value

Conclusion

Not classified for reprotoxic or developmental toxicity

Aspiration hazard

Judgement is based on high viscosity of the mixture
Not classified for aspiration toxicity

Toxicity other effects

Lap Sealant HS

No (test)data on the mixture available

Chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Lap Sealant HS

No effects known.

11.2. Information on other hazards

No evidence of endocrine disrupting properties

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Lap Sealant HS

No (test)data on the mixture available

Classification is based on the relevant ingredients

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.

	Parameter	Method	Value	Duration	Species	Test design	Fresh/salt water	Value determination
Acute toxicity fishes	LL50	EPA 660/3 - 75/009	8.2 mg/l WAF	96 h	Pimephales promelas	Semi-static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; Nominal concentration
Acute toxicity crustacea	EL50	OECD 202	4.5 mg/l WAF	48 h	Daphnia magna	Static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; Nominal concentration
Toxicity algae and other aquatic plants	EL50	OECD 201	3.1 mg/l WAF	72 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; Growth rate
	NOELR	OECD 201	0.5 mg/l WAF	72 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; Growth rate
Long-term toxicity fish	NOELR	OECD 204	2.6 mg/l	14 day(s)	Pimephales promelas	Semi-static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; Nominal concentration
Long-term toxicity aquatic crustacea	NOELR	OECD 211	2.6 mg/l	21 day(s)	Daphnia magna	Semi-static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; Nominal concentration

Classification of this substance is debatable as it does not correspond to the conclusion from the test

distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic

	Parameter	Method	Value	Duration	Species	Test design	Fresh/salt water	Value determination
Acute toxicity fishes	LL50	OECD 203	> 100 mg/l WAF	96 h	Pimephales promelas	Static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; Nominal concentration
Acute toxicity crustacea	EL50	Equivalent to OECD 202	> 10000 mg/l WAF	48 h	Daphnia magna	Static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; Nominal concentration
Toxicity algae and other aquatic plants	NOEL	OECD 201	≥ 100 mg/l WAF	72 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; Growth rate
Long-term toxicity fish	NOELR		≥ 1000 mg/l	14 day(s)	Oncorhynchus mykiss		Fresh water	QSAR; Nominal concentration
Long-term toxicity aquatic crustacea	NOEL	OECD 211	10 mg/l WAF	21 day(s)	Daphnia magna	Semi-static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; Nominal concentration

Carbon black

	Parameter	Method	Value	Duration	Species	Test design	Fresh/salt water	Value determination
Acute toxicity fishes	LC50	OECD 203	> 1000 mg/l	96 h	Danio rerio	Static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; Lethal
Acute toxicity crustacea	EC50	OECD 202	> 5600 mg/l	24 h	Daphnia magna	Static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; Locomotor effect
Toxicity algae and other aquatic plants	ErC50	OECD 201	> 10000 mg/l	72 h	Desmodesmus subspicatus	Static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; Nominal concentration
Toxicity aquatic micro-organisms	EC10	TTC-test	800 mg/l	3 h	Activated sludge	Static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; Enzyme effect

calcium oxide

	Parameter	Method	Value	Duration	Species	Test design	Fresh/salt water	Value determination
Acute toxicity fishes	LC50	OECD 203	51 mg/l	96 h	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Static system	Fresh water	Read-across; GLP
Acute toxicity crustacea	EC50	OECD 202	49 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	Static system	Fresh water	Read-across; Locomotor effect
Toxicity algae and other aquatic plants	ErC50	OECD 201	185 mg/l	72 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Static system	Fresh water	Read-across; GLP
	NOEC	OECD 201	48 mg/l	72 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Static system	Fresh water	Read-across; Growth rate
Long-term toxicity aquatic crustacea	NOEC		32 mg/l	14 day(s)	Crangon sp.	Semi-static system	Salt water	Read-across; Lethal
Toxicity aquatic micro-organisms	EC50	OECD 209	300 mg/l	3 h	Activated sludge	Static system	Fresh water	Read-across; Respiration

Conclusion

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Water

Contains non readily biodegradable component(s)

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Lap Sealant HS

Log Kow

Method	Remark	Value	Temperature	Value determination
	Not applicable (mixture)			

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.

BCF other aquatic organisms

Parameter	Method	Value	Duration	Species	Value determination
BCF	BCFBAF v3.01	552 l/kg; Fresh weight			Estimated value

Log Kow

Method	Remark	Value	Temperature	Value determination
		4.7		Experimental value

distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic

BCF other aquatic organisms

Parameter	Method	Value	Duration	Species	Value determination
BCF	BCFBAF v3.01	79 l/kg; Fresh weight			Estimated value

Log Kow

Method	Remark	Value	Temperature	Value determination
	No data available			

Carbon black

Log Kow

Method	Remark	Value	Temperature	Value determination
	Not applicable (inorganic)			

calcium oxide

Log Kow

Method	Remark	Value	Temperature	Value determination
	Not applicable (inorganic)			

Conclusion

Contains bioaccumulative component(s)

12.4. Mobility in soil

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.

(log) Koc

Parameter	Method	Value	Value determination
log Koc	SRC PCKOCWIN v2.0	2.4	Calculated value

Percent distribution

Method	Fraction air	Fraction biota	Fraction sediment	Fraction soil	Fraction water	Value determination
Fugacity Model Level III	35 %		0.55 %	1.2 %	63 %	Calculated value

distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic

(log) Koc

Parameter	Method	Value	Value determination
log Koc		1.7 - 15	Calculated value

Percent distribution

Method	Fraction air	Fraction biota	Fraction sediment	Fraction soil	Fraction water	Value determination
Fugacity Model Level III	3.1 %		1.5 %	39 %	56 %	Calculated value

Conclusion

Contains component(s) with potential for mobility in the soil

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not contain component(s) that meet(s) the criteria of PBT and/or vPvB as listed in Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No evidence of endocrine disrupting properties

12.7. Other adverse effects

Lap Sealant HS

Greenhouse gases

None of the known components is included in the list of fluorinated greenhouse gases (Regulation (EU) No 517/2014)

Ozone-depleting potential (ODP)

Not classified as dangerous for the ozone layer (Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009)

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.

Groundwater

Groundwater pollutant

distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic

Groundwater

Groundwater pollutant

calcium oxide

Water ecotoxicity pH

pH shift

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section is a general description. If applicable and available, exposure scenarios are attached in annex. Always use the relevant exposure scenarios that correspond to your identified use.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

13.1.1 Provisions relating to waste

European Union

Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC, as amended by Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014 and Regulation (EU) No 2017/997. The waste code must be assigned by the user, preferably in consultation with the (environmental) authorities concerned.

13.1.2 Disposal methods

Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Hazardous waste shall not be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for the further management of the waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport or handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals. Do not discharge into drains or the environment. Dispose of at authorized waste collection point.

13.1.3 Packaging/Container

European Union

Waste material code packaging (Directive 2008/98/EC).
15 01 10* (packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances).

SECTION 14: Transport information

Road (ADR), Rail (RID), Inland waterways (ADN), Sea (IMDG/IMSBC), Air (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR)

14.1. UN number/ID number

Transport	Not subject

14.2. UN proper shipping name

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Hazard identification number	
Class	
Classification code	

14.4. Packing group

Packing group	
Labels	

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance mark	no

14.6. Special precautions for user

Special provisions	
Limited quantities	

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78	Not applicable, based on available data

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

European legislation:

VOC content Directive 2010/75/EU

VOC content	Remark
5 % - 20 %	

Directive 2012/18/EU (Seveso III)

Not subject to registration according to Directive 2012/18/EU (Seveso III)

REACH Annex XVII - Restriction

Contains component(s) subject to restrictions of Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006: restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles.

	Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Conditions of restriction
· solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. · distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	Liquid substances or mixtures fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: (a) hazard classes 2.1 to 2.4, 2.6 and 2.7, 2.8 types A and B, 2.9, 2.10, 2.12, 2.13 categories 1 and 2, 2.14 categories 1 and 2, 2.15 types A to F; (b) hazard classes 3.1 to 3.6, 3.7 adverse effects on sexual function and fertility or on development, 3.8 effects other than narcotic effects, 3.9 and 3.10; (c) hazard class 4.1; (d) hazard class 5.1.	1. Shall not be used in: — ornamental articles intended to produce light or colour effects by means of different phases, for example in ornamental lamps and ashtrays, — tricks and jokes, — games for one or more participants, or any article intended to be used as such, even with ornamental aspects, 2. Articles not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market. 3. Shall not be placed on the market if they contain a colouring agent, unless required for fiscal reasons, or perfume, or both, if they: — can be used as fuel in decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public, and, — present an aspiration hazard and are labelled with H304, 4. Decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the European Standard on Decorative oil lamps (EN 14059) adopted by the European Committee for Standardisation (CEN). 5. Without prejudice to the implementation of other Community provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances and mixtures,

		suppliers shall ensure, before the placing on the market, that the following requirements are met: a) lamp oils, labelled with H304, intended for supply to the general public are visibly, legibly and indelibly marked as follows: “Keep lamps filled with this liquid out of the reach of children”; and, by 1 December 2010, “Just a sip of lamp oil — or even sucking the wick of lamps — may lead to life- threatening lung damage”; b) grill lighter fluids, labelled with H304, intended for supply to the general public are legibly and indelibly marked by 1 December 2010 as follows: “Just a sip of grill lighter may lead to life threatening lung damage”; c) lamp oils and grill lighters, labelled with H304, intended for supply to the general public are packaged in black opaque containers not exceeding 1 litre by 1 December 2010.
· solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	Substances classified as flammable gases category 1 or 2, flammable liquids categories 1, 2 or 3, flammable solids category 1 or 2, substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases, category 1, 2 or 3, pyrophoric liquids category 1 or pyrophoric solids category 1, regardless of whether they appear in Part 3 of Annex VI to that Regulation or not.	1. Shall not be used, as substance or as mixtures in aerosol dispensers where these aerosol dispensers are intended for supply to the general public for entertainment and decorative purposes such as the following: — metallic glitter intended mainly for decoration, — artificial snow and frost, — “whoopee” cushions, — silly string aerosols, — imitation excrement, — horns for parties, — decorative flakes and foams, — artificial cobwebs, — stink bombs. 2. Without prejudice to the application of other Community provisions on the classification, packaging and labelling of substances, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of aerosol dispensers referred to above is marked visibly, legibly and indelibly with: “For professional users only”. 3. By way of derogation, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to the aerosol dispensers referred to Article 8 (1a) of Council Directive 75/ 324/EEC. 4. The aerosol dispensers referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the requirements indicated.

National legislation Belgium

Lap Sealant HS

No data available

National legislation The Netherlands

Lap Sealant HS

Waterbezwaarlijkheid	A (3); Algemene Beoordelingsmethodiek (ABM)

National legislation France

Lap Sealant HS

No data available

National legislation Germany

Lap Sealant HS

WGK	2; Verordnung über Anlagen zum Umgang mit wassergefährdenden Stoffen (AwSV) - 18. April 2017

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.

TA-Luft	5.2.5/I

Carbon black

TA-Luft	5.2.1

calcium oxide

TA-Luft	5.2.1
TRGS900 - Risiko der Fruchtschädigung	Calciumoxid; Y; Risiko der Fruchtschädigung braucht bei Einhaltung des Arbeitsplatzgrenzwertes und des biologischen Grenzwertes nicht befürchtet zu werden

National legislation Austria

Lap Sealant HS

No data available

National legislation United Kingdom

Lap Sealant HS

No data available

Other relevant data

Lap Sealant HS

No data available

Carbon black

IARC - classification	2B; Carbon black
TLV - Carcinogen	Carbon black; A3

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment is required for a mixture.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of any H- and EUH-statements referred to under section 3:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

(*)	INTERNAL CLASSIFICATION BY BIG
ADI	Acceptable daily intake
AOEL	Acceptable operator exposure level
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	Bioconcentration Factor
BEI	Biological Exposure Indices
CLP (EU-GHS)	Classification, labelling and packaging (Globally Harmonised System in Europe)
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL	Derived No Effect Level
EC10	Effect Concentration 10 %
EC50	Effect Concentration 50 %
ErC50	EC50 in terms of reduction of growth rate
GLP	Good Laboratory Practice
LC0	Lethal Concentration 0 %
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50 %
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %
LOAEC/LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Concentration/Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOAEC/NOAEL	No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration/No Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC/NOEL	No Observed Effect Concentration/No Observed Effect Level
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative & Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No Effect Concentration
STP	Sludge Treatment Process
vPvB	very Persistent & very Bioaccumulative

The information in this safety data sheet is based on data and samples provided to BIG. The sheet was written to the best of our ability and according to the state of knowledge at that time. The safety data sheet only constitutes a guideline for the safe handling, use, consumption, storage, transport and disposal of the substances/preparations/mixtures mentioned under point 1. New safety data sheets are written from time to time. Only the most recent versions may be used. Unless indicated otherwise word for word on the safety data sheet, the information does not apply to substances/preparations/mixtures in purer form, mixed with other substances or in processes. The safety data sheet offers no quality specification for the substances/preparations/mixtures in question. Compliance with the instructions in this safety data sheet does not release the user from the obligation to take all measures dictated by common sense, regulations and recommendations or which are necessary and/or useful based on the real applicable circumstances. BIG does not guarantee the accuracy or exhaustiveness of the information provided and cannot be held liable for any changes by third parties. This safety data sheet is only to be used within the European Union, Switzerland, Iceland, Norway and Liechtenstein. Any use outside of this area is at your own risk. Use of this safety data sheet is subject to the licence and liability limiting conditions as stated in your BIG licence agreement or when this is failing the general conditions of BIG. All intellectual property rights to this sheet are the property of BIG and its distribution and reproduction are limited. Consult the mentioned agreement/conditions for details.