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

1.1. Product identifier

PIONIER 2240
REACH Registration Number: 01-2119487078-27-
CAS No.: 8042-47-5
EC No.: 232-455-8

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

Use of the substance/mixture
- Industrial uses: Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures, Rubber production and processing, Distribution of substance, Water treatment chemicals, Metal working fluids, Use in polymer processing, Lubricants, Use as release agents or binders, Use as a functional fluids, Use in Laboratories, Use in Cleaning Agents, Uses in Coatings
- Professional uses: Use in agrochemicals, Use in Laboratories, Use in Cleaning Agents, Uses in Coatings, Water treatment chemicals, Explosives, Metal working fluids, Lubricants, Use as release agents or binders;
- Consumer uses: Use in agrochemicals, Use in Cleaning Agents, Uses in Coatings, Lubricants, Use as a fuel, Other Consumer Uses

Uses advised against
- none

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name: Hansen & Rosenthal KG
Street: Am Sandtorkai 64
Place: D-20457 Hamburg
Telephone: +49(0)40-43218-0
Telefax: +49(0)40-43218-400
Responsible Department: Abt. Produktsicherheit: info.reach@hur.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number:

+49 551 19240, GIZ-Nord, Göttingen, Germany

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008
This substance is not classified as hazardous in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008.

2.2. Label elements

Additional advice on labelling
- none

2.3. Other hazards

Do not allow uncontrolled discharge of product into the environment.
This substance does not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria of REACH, Annex XIII.
Product does not contain listed SVHC substances > 0.1 % according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Article 59 (REACH)
For this product a Safety Data Sheet under REACH Regulation 1907/2006 Article 31 is not required.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Chemical characterization
- White mineral oil

Further Information
SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information
First aider: Pay attention to self-protection! Remove affected person from the danger area and lay down.
Spillages make surfaces slippery.

After inhalation
In case of symptoms arising from inhalation of product fumes, mists or vapour: Remove casualty to a quiet and well ventilated place if safe to do so.
Obtain medical assistance if breathing remains difficult.
If casualty is unconscious and not breathing: Ensure that there is no obstruction to breathing and give artificial respiration by trained personnel. If necessary, give external cardiac massage and obtain medical advice.
If casualty is unconscious and breathing, place in the recovery position. Administer oxygen if necessary.
Inhalation is unlikely because of the low vapour pressure of the substance at ambient temperature.
Symptoms: irritation of the respiratory tract due to excess fume, mists or vapour exposure.

After contact with skin
Remove contaminated clothing, contaminated footwear and dispose of safely.
Seek medical attention if skin irritation, swelling or redness develops and persists.
When using high-pressure equipment, injection of product can occur. If high-pressure injuries occur, immediately seek professional medical attention. Do not wait for symptoms to develop.
For minor thermal burns, cool the burn. Hold the burned area under cold running water for at least five minutes, or until the pain subsides. Body hyperthermia must be avoided.
Seek medical attention in all cases of serious burns.
Wash affected area with soap and water.
May cause burn in case of contact with product at high temperature.
Symptoms: dry skin, irritation in case of repeated or prolonged exposure.

After contact with eyes
If hot product is splashed into the eye, it should be cooled down immediately to dissipate heat, under cold running water for at least 5 minutes. Immediately obtain specialist medical assessment and treatment for the casualty.
Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing.
Symptoms: slight irritation. May cause burn in case of contact with product at high temperature.

After ingestion
Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that the vomit does not enter the lungs (aspiration). Once vomiting ceases, place the person in the recovery position with the legs slightly raised.
Always assume that aspiration has occurred. Seek professional medical attention or send the casualty to a hospital. Do not wait for symptoms to develop.
Symptoms: few or no symptoms expected. If any, nausea and diarrhoea might occur.
Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Individuals with pre-existing lung disorders may have increased susceptibility of the effects of exposure.
Observe risk of aspiration if vomiting occurs. IF SWALLOWED: Aspiration hazard.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Treatment should be in general symptomatic to relieve any effects.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media
Foam (trained personnel only). Water fog (trained personnel only). Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide.
5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

5.3. Advice for firefighters
Special protective equipment for firefighters
In case of a large fire or in confined or poorly ventilated spaces, wear full fire resistant protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel:
Work helmet. Antistatic non skid safety shoes or boots.
Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: full body suit of chemically resistant and antistatic material.
Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use.
Goggles and /or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated.
If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.
Respiratory protection will be necessary only in special cases (e.g. formation of mists).
Respiratory protection: A half or full-face respirator with combined dust/organic vapour filter(s), or a Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure.

6.2. Environmental precautions
Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Stop or contain leak at the source, if this possible without risk. Avoid direct contact with released material. Stay upwind.
Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit fire risk. Do not use direct jets.
Collect free product with suitable means. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.
In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations.
When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation.
Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel.
Except in case of small spillages: The feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency.
Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.
In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), contain product with floating barriers or other equipment.
Collect spilled product by absorbing with specific floating absorbents.
If possible, large spillages in open waters should be contained with floating barriers or other mechanical means.
If this not possible, control the spreading of the spillage, and collect the product by skimming or other suitable mechanical means.
The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.
Collect recovered product and other materials in suitable tanks or containers for recovery or safe disposal.
Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so (e.g. electricity, sparks, fires, flares).
If required, notify relevant authorities according to all applicable regulations.
Additional information:
Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material.
Local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave/current direction and speed) may significantly influence the
choice of appropriate actions.
For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or
limit actions to be taken.

6.4. Reference to other sections
No information available.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling
Ensure that all relevant regulations regarding handling and storage facilities of flammable products are
followed.
Avoid contact with skin. Avoid breathing fume/mist. Do not ingest.
Avoid splash filling of bulk volumes when handling hot liquid product.
Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product.
Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Avoid contact with the product. Avoid release to the environment.
Take precautionary measures against static electricity.
Use adequate personal protective equipment as required. For more information regarding protective equipment
and operational conditions see Exposure scenarios. These risk management measures represent a worst
case. For a non-classified substance proportionate information may be found in the Safety Data Sheet.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion
Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels
Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant
European, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds so as to
prevent ground and water pollution in case of leaks or spills.
Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly
equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations.
Recommended materials for containers, or container linings use mild steel, stainless steel.
Some synthetic materials may be unsuitable for containers or container linings depending on the material
specification and intended use. Compatibility should be checked with the manufacturer. Keep only in the
original container. Keep containers tightly closed and properly labelled.

Advice on storage compatibility
Store separately from oxidising agents.

Further information on storage conditions
Empty containers may contain combustible product residues. Do not weld, solder, drill, cut or incinerate empty
containers, unless they have been properly cleaned.

Fire class: B

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Relevant identified uses; Recommendation:
Ensure that proper housekeeping measures are in place. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Contaminated materials should not be allowed to accumulate in the workplaces and should never be kept
inside the pockets. Keep away from food and beverages. Wash the hands thoroughly after handling. Change
contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection
8.1. Control parameters

Additional advice on limit values
- DNEL worker:
  - inhalative, long-term, systemic: 160 mg/m³

Air limit values.
- Possibility of exposure to Aerosol
  - Limit value TWA: 5 mg/m³, 8h- Source: ACGIH

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls
- Do not enter empty storage tanks until measurements of available oxygen have been carried out. Storage and handling temperatures should be kept as low as feasible to minimize fume production.

Protective and hygiene measures
- When using do not eat, drink, smoke, sniff. Keep away from food and beverages. Use of personal protective equipment must be consistent with good occupational hygiene practices.

Eye/face protection
- If splashing is likely, full head and face protection (protective shield and/or safety goggles) should be used.

Hand protection
- Heat resistant gloves with long cuffs, or gauntlets.
- Gloves must be periodically inspected and changed in case of wear, perforations or contaminations.

Skin protection
- Wear protective clothing for operations with hot material: heat resistant coveralls (with trousers legs over boots and sleeves over cuffs of gloves), heat resistant heavy duty antiskid boots (e.g. leather).
- Coveralls should be changed at the end of the work shift and cleaned as necessary to avoid transfer of product to clothes or underwear.
- For loading/unloading operations: wear safety helmet, if necessary integrated full face visor. In case of hot/molten product: with integrated full face visor.

Respiratory protection
- Respiratory equipment in case of nebulosity or aerosol: Use a mask with a filter type A2, A2/P2 or ABEK. If necessary, approved respiratory protection equipment shall be used when handling hot product in confined spaces: enclosed face mask with cartridge/filter type "A" or self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). If exposure levels cannot be determined or estimated with adequate confidence, or an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical state:</th>
<th>Liquid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colour:</td>
<td>Colourless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour:</td>
<td>Characteristic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Test method

pH-Value: not determined

Changes in the physical state

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Melting point:</th>
<th>No information available.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range:</td>
<td>No information available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sublimation point:</td>
<td>No information available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Softening point:</td>
<td>No information available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pour point:</td>
<td>&lt;=-9 °C ISO 3016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point:</td>
<td>200 °C DIN ISO 2592</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sustaining combustion:</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Flammability

**Solid:** not applicable  
**Gas:** not applicable

## Explosive properties

The product is not: Explosive.

**Lower explosion limits:** No information available.
**Upper explosion limits:** No information available.
**Ignition temperature:** No information available.

## Auto ignition temperature

**Solid:** No information available.
**Gas:** No information available.

**Decomposition temperature:** >350 °C

## Oxidizing properties

No information available.

**Vapour pressure:** <0,1 hPa calculated.  
**Vapour pressure (at 20 °C):** No information available.
**Density (at 15 °C):** 0,867 g/cm³  
**Bulk density:** not relevant  
**Water solubility:** practically insoluble

## Solubility in other solvents

**not determined**

**Partition coefficient:** > 4 Log KOC

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.2. Chemical stability

No information available.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No information available.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Excessive heating above the maximum recommended handling and storage temperature may cause degradation of the substance and evolution of irritant vapours and fumes.
10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid:
- Contact with strong oxidizers (peroxides, chromates, etc.) may cause a fire hazard.
- A mixture with nitrates or other strong oxidisers (e.g. chlorates, perchlorates, liquid oxygen) may create an explosive mass. Sensitivity to heat, friction or shock cannot be assessed in advance.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Combustion (incomplete) will likely generate oxides of carbon, sulphur and nitrogen, as well as additional undetermined organic compounds of the same elements. None under normal conditions at ambient temperatures.

Further information
- Decomposition takes place from temperatures above: > 350 °C
- This substance is stable under all ordinary circumstances at ambient temperatures, and if reloaded into the environment.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
- Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Acute oral toxicity (LD50) > 5000 mg/kg Rat
- Acute dermal toxicity (LD60) > 2000 mg/kg Rabbit
- Acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist) (LC50) > 5 mg/l (4 h) Rat
  (ECHA Dossier)

Irritation and corrosivity
- Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Skin corrosion/irritation: Not an irritant. (Rabbit)
- Serious eye damage/irritation: Not an irritant. (Rabbit)

Sensitising effects
- Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- No information available.

Carcinogenic/mutagenic/toxic effects for reproduction
- Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction): none
  (ECHA Dossier)

STOT-single exposure
- Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- No information available.

STOT-repeated exposure
- Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Subacute dermal toxicity:
  Method: OECD Guideline 410 (Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-Day Study)
  Exposure time: 28d
  Species: Rabbit
  Results: 1000 mg/kg
  Literature information: ECHA Dossier

Aspiration hazard
- Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- No information available.

Specific effects in experiment on an animal
- No information available.

Additional information on tests
- Substance related information: health hazard properties. Special hazards arising from the substance or...
mixture, Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Practical experience
Observations relevant to classification
No information available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity
Acute (short-term) fish toxicity (LC50) > 1000 mg/l (96 h) Leuciscus idus (golden orfe)
Acute (short-term) toxicity to crustacea (LL50) > 100 mg/l (48 h) Daphnia magna
Acute (short-term) toxicity to aquatic algae and cyanobacteria (NOEL) > 100 mg/l (3 d) Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
Chronic (long-term) fish toxicity (NOEL) > 1000 mg/l (28 d) QSAR (ECHA Dossier)

12.2. Persistence and degradability
Not readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria)

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential
The product has not been tested.

12.4. Mobility in soil
No information available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
This substance does not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria of REACH, Annex XIII.

12.6. Other adverse effects
General information:
Do not allow uncontrolled discharge of product into the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods
Advice on disposal
Surplus (unused) or off-spec substance can be recovered or re-conditioned (according to specific characteristics and composition), or can be disposed of as waste.
Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. Contain and dispose of waste according to local regulations.
This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorizations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation.
These codes can be given only as a suggestion, according to the original composition of the product, and its intended (foreseeable) use(s).
The final user has the responsibility for the attribution of the most suitable code, according to the actual use(s)
of the material, contaminations or alterations.

Waste disposal number of contaminated packaging
150106 WASTE PACKAGING; ABSORBENTS, WIPING CLOTHS, FILTER MATERIALS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED; packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste); mixed packaging

Contaminated packaging
Disposal of emptied containers: Contact the original supplier or deliver to a qualified disposal organization. Do not cut, weld, bore, burn or incinerate emptied containers, unless they have been cleaned and declared safe.
Empty containers may contain combustible product residues. Do not re-use emptied, unclean containers for other purposes.

General information:
In the absence of relevant alterations to the material or presence of contaminant, disposal of this substance
SECTION 14: Transport information

Land transport (ADR/RID)

14.1. UN number: No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.2. UN proper shipping name: No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.3. Transport hazard class(es): No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.4. Packing group: No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.

Inland waterways transport (ADN)

14.1. UN number: No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.2. UN proper shipping name: No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.3. Transport hazard class(es): No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.4. Packing group: No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.

Marine transport (IMDG)

14.1. UN number: No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.2. UN proper shipping name: No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.3. Transport hazard class(es): No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.4. Packing group: No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.

Air transport (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR)

14.1. UN number: No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.2. UN proper shipping name: No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.3. Transport hazard class(es): No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.4. Packing group: No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.

14.5. Environmental hazards

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS: no

14.6. Special precautions for user

not applicable

14.7. Transport in 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

EU regulatory information

2010/75/EU (VOC): not determined
2004/42/EC (VOC): not determined
Information according to 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III): Not subject to 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III)

National regulatory information

Employment restrictions: Observe restrictions to employment for juvenils according to the ‘juvenile work protection guideline’ (94/33/EC). Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

Water contaminating class (D): 1 - slightly water contaminating
15.2. Chemical safety assessment

For this substance a chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

- ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route
  (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
- IATA: International Air Transport Association
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
- ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
- LC50: Lethal concentration, 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose, 50%

Further Information

The above information describes exclusively the safety requirements of the product and is based on our present-day knowledge. The information is intended to give you advice about the safe handling of the product named in this safety data sheet, for storage, processing, transport and disposal. The information cannot be transferred to other products. In the case of mixing the product with other products or in the case of processing, the information on this safety data sheet is not necessarily valid for the new made-up material.