

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name: Candola

Chemical Identification Hydrocarbons, C11 – C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics

EC number:

920-901-0

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

Application of the substance / the mixture Fuel for lamps

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier:

Candol Produktions- und HandelsgesmbH

Kalterer Gasse 8

2340 Mödling

Austria

T: +43 2236 22625

Email: sales@candol.com

Further information obtainable from:

Johanna THOMAS

Email: johanna.thomas@candol.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number:

+43 2236 22625

Available during office hours:

Mo - Th 08:00 - 16:00 h

Fr 08:00 - 13:00 h

Call the national emergency number!

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Asp. Tox. 1 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Additional information: For the wording of the hazard categories, see section 16.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

The substance is classified and labelled according to the GB CLP regulation.

Hazard pictograms



GHS08

Trade name: Candola

(Contd. of page 1)

Signal word Danger

Hazard-determining components of labelling:

Hydrocarbons, C11 – C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics

Hazard statements

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary statements

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

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Additional information:

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

2.3 Other hazards

Fumes can combine with air to form an explosive mixture.

Even a small sip of lamp oil - or even just sucking on a lamp wick - can cause life-threatening damage to the lungs. Lamps filled with this liquid must not get into the hands of children.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

vPvB: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Determination of endocrine-disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances with endocrine-disrupting properties ≥ 0.1 %(w/w).

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

CAS No. Description

Hydrocarbons, C11 – C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics

Identification number(s)

EC number: 920-901-0

Additional information: UVCB substance (substance with unknown or variable composition)

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General information:

In case of discomfort or doubt, seek medical advice.

If unconscious, use a stable lateral position and do not administer anything through mouth.

After inhalation: Supply fresh air; consult doctor in case of complaints.

After skin contact:

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Seek medical treatment in case of complaints.

After eye contact:

Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

(Contd. on page 3)

Trade name: Candola

(Contd. of page 2)

Seek medical treatment in case of complaints.

After swallowing:

Rinse mouth.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

Call a doctor immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Depending on the condition of the patients, the doctor must assess the symptoms and the overall general condition.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing agents:

CO₂, powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam.

For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents: Water with full jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible.

In case of fire, the following can be released:

Products of incomplete combustion

CO_x

Smoke, soot, harmful vapours

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Protective equipment:

Wear self-contained respiratory protective device.

Wear fully protective suit.

Additional information

Cool endangered receptacles with water spray.

Collect contaminated fire fighting water separately. It must not enter the sewage system.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated fire fighting water in accordance with official regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Restricted access to the affected area until cleaning work is completed.

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.

Ensure adequate ventilation

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Do not breathe vapour/spray.

Keep away from ignition sources.

Particular danger of slipping on leaked/spilled product.

6.2 Environmental precautions:

Do not allow to enter sewers/ surface or ground water.

Inform respective authorities in case of seepage into water course or sewage system.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Dike larger quantities, pump into suitable containers.

(Contd. on page 4)

Trade name: Candola

(Contd. of page 3)

Smaller quantities:

Absorb with liquid-binding, inert material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders).

Clean again.

Dispose contaminated material as waste according to section 13.

6.4 Reference to other sections

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

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Keep receptacles tightly sealed.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.

Use personal protective equipment as required.

Observe protective measures and safety instructions.

Information about fire - and explosion protection:

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

Protect against electrostatic charges.

Fumes can combine with air to form an explosive mixture.

Residual vapours can form explosive vapour-air mixtures.

Do not use heat near the container, do not cut, drill, grind or weld.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage:

Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:

Store in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area.

Prevent any seepage into the ground.

Store in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Information about storage in one common storage facility: Store away from oxidising agents.

Further information about storage conditions:

Keep container tightly sealed.

Store only in the original receptacle.

Protect from heat and direct sunlight.

Recommended storage temperature: room temperature

Storage class: 10

7.3 Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace: Not required.

DNELs no hazard identified

PNECs no hazard identified

Additional information: The lists valid during the making were used as basis.

(Contd. on page 5)

Trade name: Candola

(Contd. of page 4)

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

No further data; see section 7.

Technical measures and the use of suitable working methods take priority over the use of personal protective equipment.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General protective and hygienic measures:

The usual precautionary measures are to be adhered to when handling chemicals.

Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.

Do not eat or drink while working.

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.

Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.

Do not inhale gases / fumes / aerosols.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Protective clothing needs to be selected specifically for the workplace, depending on concentrations and quantities of the hazardous substances handled. The chemical resistance of the protective equipment should be enquired at the respective supplier.

Respiratory protection:

Use suitable respiratory protective device in case of insufficient ventilation.

Filter type A

Hand protection



Protective gloves

EN 374

Material of gloves

Nitrile rubber gloves; recommended material thickness: ≥ 0.38 mm, penetration time: ≥ 480 min

The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.

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

Penetration time of glove material

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

Eye/face protection



Tightly sealed goggles

EN 166

Body protection: Protective work clothing

(Contd. on page 6)

Trade name: Candola

(Contd. of page 5)

Environmental exposure controls Do not allow to enter sewers/ surface or ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General Information

Physical state	Liquid
Colour:	Colourless
Odour:	weak
Odour threshold:	No information available.
Melting point/freezing point:	No information available.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	188 - 210 °C (ASTM D86)
Flammability	combustible
Lower and upper explosion limit	
Lower:	0.6 Vol %
Upper:	6 Vol %
Flash point:	68 °C (ASTM D 93)
Decomposition temperature:	No information available.
pH	Not applicable.
Viscosity:	
Kinematic viscosity at 40 °C	1.3 mm ² /s
Dynamic:	No information available.
Solubility	
water:	almost insoluble
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	> 4 log POW
Vapour pressure at 20 °C:	0.02 hPa
Density and/or relative density	
Density at 20 °C:	0.76 g/cm ³ (ISO 12185)
Vapour density	No information available.

9.2 Other information

Appearance:

Form: Fluid

Important information on protection of health and environment, and on safety.

Ignition temperature:	222 °C (ASTM E 659)
Explosive properties:	Product does not present an explosion hazard.
Change in condition	
Oxidising properties	None.
Evaporation rate	No information available.

Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Explosives	void
Flammable gases	void
Aerosols	void

(Contd. on page 7)

Trade name: Candola

(Contd. of page 6)

Oxidising gases	void
Gases under pressure	void
Flammable liquids	void
Flammable solids	void
Self-reactive substances and mixtures	void
Pyrophoric liquids	void
Pyrophoric solids	void
Self-heating substances and mixtures	void
Substances and mixtures, which emit flammable gases in contact with water	void
Oxidising liquids	void
Oxidising solids	void
Organic peroxides	void
Corrosive to metals	void
Desensitised explosives	void

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity No further relevant information available.

10.2 Chemical stability No decomposition if used and stored according to specifications.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

10.5 Incompatible materials: strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

No decomposition if used and stored according to specifications.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

LD/LC50 values relevant for classification:

Hydrocarbons, C11 – C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics

Oral	LD50	> 5,000 mg/kg (rat)
Dermal	LD50	> 5,000 mg/kg (Rabbit)
Inhalative	LC50/4h	> 4,951 mg/m ³ (rat)

Primary irritant effect:

Skin corrosion/irritation Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious eye damage/irritation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-single exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

(Contd. on page 8)

Trade name: Candola

(Contd. of page 7)

STOT-repeated exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

Substance is not listed.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity:

Not considered harmful to aquatic organisms.

Hydrocarbons, C11 – C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics

LL50 (96 h)	> 1,000 mg/l (fish) (Onchorhynchus mykiss) read-across
-------------	---

12.2 Persistence and degradability inherently biodegradable

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential No further relevant information available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Highly volatile, disperses quickly to air. Probably no distribution to the sediment layer and sewage solids.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

vPvB: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Additional ecological information:

General notes:

Water hazard class 1 (German Regulation) (Self-assessment): slightly hazardous for water

Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Recommendation

Must not be disposed together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system.

Only dispose of product residues via authorised companies according to local legislation.

European waste catalogue

Notes: The European Waste Catalogue (EWC) classifies waste materials and categorises them according to what they are and how they were produced. This may cause other classifications. The final decision belongs to the last user.

05 01 05*	oil spills
16 03 05*	organic wastes containing hazardous substances

(Contd. on page 9)

Trade name: Candola

(Contd. of page 8)

Uncleaned packaging:

Recommendation:

Dispose of packaging according to regulations on the disposal of packagings.

Packagings that may not be cleansed are to be disposed of in the same manner as the product.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

ADR/RID/ADN, IMDG, IATA not regulated

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID/ADN, IMDG, IATA not regulated

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN, ADN, IMDG, IATA

Class not regulated

14.4 Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN, IMDG, IATA not regulated

14.5 Environmental hazards: Not applicable.

14.6 Special precautions for user Not applicable.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments Not applicable.

UN "Model Regulation": not regulated

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Directive 2012/18/EU

Named dangerous substances - ANNEX I Substance is not listed.

National regulations:

Information about limitation of use: Employment restrictions concerning juveniles must be observed.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

* **SECTION 16: Other information**

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

Training hints

Before handling, storage or use for the first time, employees must be informed about the properties of the substance and about measures taken to ensure safety and environmental protection.

Department issuing SDS:

UmEnA GmbH

<http://umena.at>

Email: office@umena.at

(Contd. on page 10)

Trade name: Candola

(Contd. of page 9)

Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR: Accord relatif au transport international 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 Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (UK REACH)

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (UK REACH)

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent

LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Asp. Tox. 1: Aspiration hazard – Category 1

*** Data compared to the previous version altered.**