



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

### 1.1. Product identifier

**Trade name**

Altin

**Product no.**

-

**REACH registration number**

Not applicable

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

**Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture**

Impregnation agent for fishing nets of synthetic fibers

**Uses advised against**

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The full text of any mentioned and identified use categories are given in section 16

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

**Company and address**

Gjerlev a/s  
Mandal Allé 9A  
5500 Middelfart  
Tlf: +45 72 28 28 06  
www.gjerlev.as

**Contact person**

Kjeld Gjerlev

**E-mail**

info@gjerlev.as

**SDS date**

2018-02-20

**SDS Version**

2.0

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Contact The National Poisons Information Service (dial 111, 24 h service).

See section 4 "First aid measures".

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Flam. Liq. 3; H226  
Asp. Tox. 1; H304  
STOT SE 3; H336  
STOT RE 2; H373  
Aquatic Acute 1; H400  
Aquatic Chronic 2; H411

See full text of H-phrases in section 2.2.



## 2.2. Label elements

### Hazard pictogram(s)



### Signal word

Danger

### Hazard statement(s)

Flammable liquid and vapour. (H226)  
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. (H304)  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness. (H336)  
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (H373)  
Very toxic to aquatic life. (H400)  
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. (H411)

### Safety statement(s)

**General** If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. (P101).  
Keep out of reach of children. (P102).  
**Prevention** Do not breathe mist/vapours/fume/spray. (P260).  
**Response** IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. (P301+P310).  
Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. (P312).  
**Storage** Store locked up. (P405).  
**Disposal** Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant. (P501).

### Identity of the substances primarily responsible for the major health hazards

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy

## 2.3. Other hazards

This product contains substances that can cause chemical pneumonia if inhaled. The symptoms of chemical pneumonia may appear after several hours.  
The fumes can form explosive mixtures with air.

### Additional labelling

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. (EUH066)

### Additional warnings

Tactile warning. If this product is sold in retail, it must be delivered with child-resistant fastening.

### VOC

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1/3.2. Substances/Mixtures

NAME:	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy
IDENTIFICATION NOS.:	CAS-no: 64742-82-1 EC-no: 265-185-4
CONTENT:	40-60%
CLP CLASSIFICATION:	Flam. Liq. 3, Asp. Tox. 1, STOT SE 3, STOT RE 2, Aquatic Acute 1, Aquatic Chronic 2 H226, H304, H336, H373, H400, H411 (M-acute = 1)

NAME:	Asphalt
IDENTIFICATION NOS.:	CAS-no: 8052-42-4 EC-no: 232-490-9
CONTENT:	40-60%
CLP CLASSIFICATION:	NA

(\*) See full text of H-phrases in section 16. Occupational exposure limits are listed in section 8, if these are available.

### Other information

N chronic (CAT 2) Sum =  $\sum(C_i/(M(\text{chronic})^{*25}) \cdot 0.1 \cdot 10^{\wedge} \text{CAT}_i) = 1,888 - 2,832$   
N acute (CAT 1) Sum =  $\sum(C_i/M(\text{acute})^{*25}) = 1,888 - 2,832$



## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### ▼ General information

In the case of accident: Contact a doctor or casualty department – take the label or this safety data sheet. The doctor can contact The National Poisons Information Service (dial 111, 24 h service). Contact a doctor if in doubt about the injured person's condition or if the symptoms persist. Never give an unconscious person water or other drink.

#### Inhalation

Get the injured person into fresh air. Make sure there is always someone with the injured person. Prevent shock by keeping the injured person warm and calm. If the person stops breathing, give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, roll the injured person onto side with the top leg bent at both knee and hip. Call an ambulance

#### ▼ Skin contact

Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Ensure that skin, which has been exposed to the material, is washed thoroughly with soap and water. Skin cleanser can be used. DO NOT use solvents or thinners.

#### ▼ Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Flush eyes immediately with plenty of water or isotonic water (20-30°C) for at least 15 minutes and continue until irritation stops. Make sure to flush under the upper and lower eyelids. If irritation continues, contact a doctor. Continue flushing during transport.

#### ▼ Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting! If vomiting occurs, keep head facing down to prevent vomit entering the lungs. Call a doctor or ambulance. Symptoms of chemical pneumonia can appear after several hours. People who have swallowed the product should be kept under medical attention for a minimum of 48 hours.

#### Burns

Rinse with water until the pain stops then continue to rinse for a further 30 minutes.

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

This product contains substances that can cause chemical pneumonia if inhaled. The symptoms of chemical pneumonia may appear after several hours.

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

IF exposed or concerned: Get immediate medical advice/attention.

#### Information to medics

Bring this safety data sheet.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, carbonic acid, powder, water mist. Waterjets should not be used, since they can spread the fire.

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

If the product is exposed to high temperatures, e.g. in the event of fire, dangerous catabolic substances are produced. These are: Carbon oxides. Fire will result in dense black smoke. Exposure to combustion products may harm your health. The fumes can form explosive mixtures with air. Fire fighters should wear appropriate protection equipment. Closed containers, which are exposed to fire, should be cooled with water. Do not allow fire-extinguishing water to enter the sewage system and nearby surface waters.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

Avoid inhalation of vapours from spilled material. Avoid direct contact with spilled substances. Storages not yet ignited must be cooled by water mist. Remove flammable materials if conditions allow it. Ensure sufficient ventilation.

### ▼ 6.2. Environmental precautions



Avoid discharge to lakes, streams, sewers, etc. In the event of leakage to the surroundings, contact local environmental authorities. It is recommended to install waste collection trays to prevent emissions to the waste water system and surrounding environment.

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

Use sand, sawdust, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth to contain and collect non-combustible absorbent materials and place in container for disposal, according to local regulations. To the extent possible cleaning is performed with normal cleaning agents. Avoid use of solvents.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See section on "Disposal considerations" in regard of handling of waste. See section on 'Exposure controls/personal protection' for protective measures.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Smoking, storage of tobacco, consumption and storage of food or liquids are not allowed in the workrooms. It is recommended to install waste collection trays to prevent emissions to the waste water system and surrounding environment. See section on 'Exposure controls/personal protection' for information on personal protection. Avoid direct contact with the product.

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

Always store in containers of the same material as the original container. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Must be stored in a cool and well-ventilated area, away from possible sources of ignition.

#### Storage temperature

No data available.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

This product should only be used for applications quoted in section 1.2

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### OEL

Asphalt

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period): - ppm | 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period): - ppm | 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period): - ppm | 500 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period): - ppm | - mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### DNEL / PNEC

No data available

### 8.2. Exposure controls

Compliance with the accepted occupational exposure limits values should be controlled on a regular basis.

#### General recommendations

Observe general occupational hygiene standards.

#### Exposure scenarios

In the event exposure scenarios are appended to the safety data sheet, the operational conditions and risk management measures in these shall be complied with.

#### Exposure limits

Professional users are subjected to the legally set maximum concentrations for occupational exposure. See occupational hygiene limit values above.

#### Appropriate technical measures

Airborne gas and dust concentrations must be kept at a minimum and below current limit values (see above). Installation of an exhaust system if normal air flow in the work room is not sufficient is recommended. Ensure emergency eyewash and -showers are clearly marked.

#### Hygiene measures

In between use of the product and at the end of the working day all exposed areas of the body must be



washed thoroughly. Always wash hands, forearms and face.

#### ▼ Measures to avoid environmental exposure

Keep containment materials near the workplace. If possible, collect spillage during work.

#### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment



#### Generally

Use only CE marked protective equipment.

#### Respiratory Equipment

Recommended: A. Class 1 (low capacity). Brown

#### ▼ Skin protection

Dedicated work clothing should be worn. Wear a protective suit in the event of prolonged periods of work with the product.

#### Hand protection

Recommended: Nitrile rubber. Breakthrough time: > 480 minutes (Class 6)

#### Eye protection

No specific requirements.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### ▼ 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form	Liquid
Colour	Black
Odour	Solvent
Odour threshold (ppm)	No data available.
pH	No data available.
Viscosity (40°C)	No data available.
Density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	0,87

### ▼ Phase changes

Melting point (°C)	-40
Boiling point (°C)	> 150
Vapour pressure	No data available.
Decomposition temperature (°C)	No data available.
Evaporation rate (n-butylacetate = 100)	No data available.

### ▼ Data on fire and explosion hazards

Flash point (°C)	40-44
Ignition (°C)	No data available.
Auto flammability (°C)	> 200
Explosion limits (% v/v)	No data available.
Explosive properties	No data available.

### ▼ Solubility

Solubility in water	Insoluble
n-octanol/water coefficient	No data available.

### 9.2. Other information

Solubility in fat (g/L)	No data available.
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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

No data available

### 10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable under the conditions, noted in the section "Handling and storage".

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The fumes can form explosive mixtures with air.

### ▼ 10.4. Conditions to avoid



Avoid static electricity. Do not expose to any forms of heat (e.g. solar radiation). May lead to excess pressure.

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents, and strong reducing agents.

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

The product is not degraded when used as specified in section 1.

**SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

**11.1. Information on toxicological effects**

**Acute toxicity**

Substance	Species	Test	Route of exposure	Result
No data available.				

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

No data available.

**Serious eye damage/irritation**

No data available.

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation**

No data available.

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

No data available.

**Carcinogenicity**

No data available.

**Reproductive toxicity**

No data available.

**STOT-single exposure**

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**STOT-repeated exposure**

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Aspiration hazard**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Long term effects**

Nothing special

**SECTION 12: Ecological information**

**12.1. Toxicity**

Substance	Species	Test	Duration	Result
No data available.				

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

Substance	Biodegradability	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesu...	Yes	No data available	No data available

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

Substance	Potential bioaccumulation	LogPow	BCF
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesu...	No	No data available	No data available

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

No data available

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

This mixture/product does not contain any substances considered to meet the criteria classifying them as PBT and/or vPvB.

**12.6. Other adverse effects**

This product contains substances that are toxic to the environment. May result in adverse effects to aquatic organisms. This product contains substances, which due to poor biodegradability, may cause adverse long-term effects to the aquatic environment,



## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product is covered by the regulations on hazardous waste.

#### Waste

EWC code

11 01 98

other wastes containing dangerous substances

#### Specific labelling

-

#### Contaminated packing

Contaminated packaging must be disposed of similarly to the product.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### 14.1 – 14.4

This product is within scope of the regulations of transport of dangerous goods.

#### ADR/RID

14.1. UN number

1999

14.2. UN proper shipping name

TARS, LIQUID, including road asphalt and oils, bitumen and cut backs

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

3

14.4. Packing group

III

Notes

-

Tunnel restriction code

D/E

#### IMDG

UN-no.

1999

Proper Shipping Name

TARS, LIQUID, including road asphalt and oils, bitumen and cut backs

Class

3

PG\*

III

EmS

-

MP\*\*

yes

Hazardous constituent

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy (< 0,1% benzen)

#### IATA/ICAO

UN-no.

1999

Proper Shipping Name

TARS, LIQUID, including road asphalt and oils, bitumen and cut backs

Class

3

PG\*

III

### ▼ 14.5. Environmental hazards

This product contains substances, which due to poor biodegradability, may cause adverse long-term effects to the aquatic environment,

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

-

### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

No data available

(\*) Packing group

(\*\*) Marine pollutant

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

#### ▼ Restrictions for application

People under the age of 18 shall not be exposed to this product cf. Council Directive 94/33/EC of 22 June 1994 on the protection of young people at work.

Pregnant women and women breastfeeding must not be exposed to this product. The risk, and possible



technical precautions or design of the workplace needed to eliminate exposure, must be considered.

#### **Demands for specific education**

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#### **Additional information**

#### **Sources**

Council Directive 92/85/EEC on the introduction of measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health at work of pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or are breastfeeding.

Council Directive 94/33/EC of 22 June 1994 on the protection of young people at work.

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002. SI 2002/2677. The Stationery Office, 2002.

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (CLP).

EC regulation 1907/2006 (REACH).

#### **15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

No

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### **Full text of H-phrases as mentioned in section 3**

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure<sup>a</sup>.

H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### **The full text of identified uses as mentioned in section 1**

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#### **Additional label elements**

-

#### **Other**

In accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) the evaluation of the classification of the mixture is based on:

The classification of the mixture in regard of physical hazards has been based on experimental data.

The classification of the mixture in regard of health hazards are in accordance with the calculation methods given by Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)

The classification of the mixture in regard of environmental hazards are in accordance with the calculation methods given by Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)

It is recommended to hand over this safety data sheet to the actual user of the product. Information in this safety data sheet cannot be used as a product specification.

The information in this safety data sheet applies only to this specific product (mentioned in section 1) and is not necessarily correct for use with other chemicals/products.

A change (in proportion to the last essential change (first cipher in SDS version, see section 1)) is marked with a blue triangle.

#### **The safety data sheet is validated by**

PIPE/CHYMEIA

#### **Date of last essential change (First cipher in SDS version)**

2016-06-17

#### **Date of last minor change (Last cipher in SDS version)**

2016-06-17