

SAFETY DATA SHEET COMPILED IN ACCORDANCE WITH REACH REGULATION 1907/2007 AND SUBSEQUENT ADJUSTMENTS.



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CAM FBC

Revision Lev.: 02 Issued: 01 Mar 2008

Revision: 01 Nov 2009

Print out: 11/02/2011 Eulab codex: PF000MM

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE COMPOUND AND THE COMPANY

- 1.1 Commercial Name: CAM FBC
- 1.2 Use: Additive for regeneration of diesel motor particulate filter
- Distribution company: Pirelli & C. Eco Technology SpA V.le Luraghi snc 20020 Arese MI 1.3
- Company telephone numbers: tel. 02 938 74600 1.4 fax. 02 938 74663
- 1.5 E-mail address: tiziano.ambrosini@pirelli.com
- Information issued by H.S.E.: Health Safety Environment Department (dir. Dr. Ambrosiani Tiziano) 1.6 Contact point Dr. Matteo Morandi.
- 1.7 Emergency telephone numbers: tel. 02 938 74600.

2. HAZARD INDICATIONS

E.C. CLASSIFICATION

Environmental hazards: R-51/53 Toxic for aquatic organisms, over a long period, can cause negative effects for the aquatic environment.

Health hazards: R65 Harmful: can cause lung damage if swallowed. Exposure to the vapours can cause drying and chapping of the skin. Inhalation of the vapours can cause drowsiness and dizziness. R66 Repeated exposure can cause drying and chapping of the skin. R-67 Inhalation of the vapours can cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Safety hazards: Liquid fuels. Take particular care during pumping, pouring and transport operations.

3. INFORMATION ON THE INGREDIENTS

3.1 Hazardous components in accordance with Directive 67/548/EEC and subsequent adjustment or for which recognised exposure limits exist:

COMPOUND	CAS No.	EINECS No.	% CONC.	RISK	R
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HEAVY AROMATIC	64742-94-5	265-198-5	60 - 100	Xn , N	65, 66, 67, 51/53
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6	202-436-9	10 - 15	Xn , N	10, 20, 36/37/38, 51/53
FERROCENE	102-54-5	203-039-3	5 - 10	F , Xn	11, 22
MESINTYLENE	108-67-8	203-604-4	1 - 5	Xi , N	10, 37,51/53

The complete text for all of the R phrases can be found in section 16.

4. **FIRST AID MEASURES**

the rescuers are responsible for their own protection. In case of danger of losing **General information:** consciousness, place and transport on one hip in a lateral safety position; in case of cardiac-

respiratory arrest, perform the resuscitation procedures set for in the first aid plan.

ventilate the work areas. Take the injured person into the open air and place in a resting Inhalation:

position. If breathing difficulties arise contact a doctor immediately.

immediately remove the contaminated clothing. Wash the contaminated parts generously with Contact with the skin:

soap and water. The clothing must be washed prior to reuse. If irritation persists after washing

the contaminated parts contact a doctor.



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Contact with the eyes:

immediately wash generously with water for about 30 minutes, holding the eyelids wide open;

if irritation persists, seek specialised medical care.

Ingestion:

do not under any circumstances provoke vomiting; wash out the mouth with water, but do not swallow. Do not administer any substance orally if the injured person is unconscious. See a

doctor immediately, showing this SdS.

Further information for medical

personnel:

can cause chemical pneumonia, consider gastric lavage with respiratory tract protection, administration of active charcoal. Can cause depression of the central nervous system.

Prolonged or repeated exposure can cause dermatitis.

5. FIRE PREVENTION MEASURES

Remove any non emergency personnel from the area.

Large fires: Foam. Spraying water, mist or fine mist.

Small fires: Carbon dioxide (CO2). Foam. Dry chemical products, sand, etc.

Use the water to keep the containers exposed to the fire cold and to disperse the **Suitable means of extinction:**

vapours. Keep the water flow far from drains, sources or surface water. Verify the

water check pit.

Avoid violent streams of water which could spread the fire.

Do not use full streaming water. The use of water mist is allowed only to cool the Non suitable means of extinction:

containers involved in the fire.

Protective gear: mask with breathing apparatus and fire retardant clothing

The solvent vapours could form explosive mixtures with the air. The vapours are **Exposure risks:**

heavier than the air and can spread close to the surfaces of the ignition source.

In case of incomplete combustion, carbon monoxide is formed.

6 MEASURES IN CASE OF ACCIDENTAL SPILLS

Observe the relevant local and international legislation.

wear the IPD described in point 8. Use protective clothing and gloves suitable for protection of the eyes/face. Avoid direct contact with the spilled material. Put out all naked flames and ventilate the ambience if possible, directing the smoke toward safe places. Take precautionary measures against electrical discharges and ensure electrical continuity by way of any present equipment, machinery and appliance

earthing.

immediately block expansion of the spreading, avoiding contamination of the ground and waterways (sewer network). Spread inert mineral powder, put out the naked **Environmental precautions:**

flames and ignition sources. Do not throw the residue in the sewer. Dispose of this material and the relative containers in a hazardous or special waste collection station.

Follow the indications described in point 13.

Personnel precautions:



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Stop the spreading if possible. Avoid contact with the skin or inhalation of spilled material, powder or vapour. Wear the necessary protective gear. Put out all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat. Smoking is prohibited. Ensure adequate aeration. The vapours are heavier than the air and accumulate on the flooring. DO NOT drain into the sewer. Cleaning personnel must use protection in order to prevent contact with/inhalation of the material.

Set a limit at a distance in case of wide spreading for the next disposal. Remove sources which can trigger combustion, avoid formation of explosive concentration. The spilled material can be stored as chemical waste in a specific area. If gel is formed in collecting the material use plastic tools. Always send the waste to an authorised disposal plant.

In case of small spills (< 1 cask) transfer the material in a sealable tank and label it for recovery or disposal. Cover over the rest with absorbent material and then collect it with the contaminated ground and dispose of it in a safe way.

Collect with non combustible absorbent material in suitable containers.

In case of large spills (> 1 cask) transfer the material with mechanical means such as vacuum pumps in a sealable tank and label it for recovery or disposal. Cover over the rest with absorbent material and then collect it with the contaminated ground and dispose of it in a safe way. Collect with non combustible absorbent material in suitable containers.

Additional information:

Notify the authorities of all spills/exposure if possible. Refer to the authorities' instructions and the specific norm for the reclamation management method.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Reclamation and removal methods:

wear the IPD described in point 8. Always close the container after use. Avoid repeated exposure, avoid breathing the vapours, avoid contact with the skin and eyes. Carefully wash up after handling.

Use suitable ventilators if the air is contaminated beyond acceptable levels. Not for use in confined spaces without suitable ventilation and/or ventilators.

The storage tanks and the other recipients must be connected to ground.

Keep away from heat sources, sparks and naked flames. Store in well ventilated areas. Always open the containers with care. Do not smoke, drink or eat during use. Keep away from beverages and food.

During pumping and handling electrostatic charges may be formed which can trigger fires. Ground the containers and the moving equipment in order to eliminate sparks from electrostatic charges. Avoid the use of spray, do not use compressed air to fill the tanks, move and handle the product.

in well ventilated areas, far from naked flames. Avoid accumulation of electrostatic charges. Protect from sunlight.

It could stick some plastics, rubber, coverings. Store in a dry, well ventilated place in closed containers.

Hazardous mixture storage - liquid fuel. Always store in suitable areas. The tanks must be stored inside containment basins or tubs. Keep away from flammable substances, oxidisers and corrosives. Store at room temperature.

utilise the information in this data sheet as the base for evaluation of the specific risk, considering the ambience and the use, in order to determine the controls and the suitable methods for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material.

Ensure that all norms on handling and storage are observed.

Handling criteria:

Storage criteria:

Notes:



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8. CONTROL OF EXPOSURE AND INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION

Hand protection:

Nitrile rubber. Viton rubber (rubber fluorine) or PVC. Verify resistance and

compatibility. (EN374)

Eye protection:wear splash and chemical resistant goggles in order to prevent any possible contact

of the product with your eyes. (EN166 goggles)

Skin protection: the use of complete protection work clothing and boots or suitable footwear is

recommended.

Ensure suitable general aeration. Should not be handled in limited space without

adequate ventilation.

In case of any doubts request recommendations on protection standards of the

respiratory system/supplier.

Respiratory protection: In case of insufficient ventilation, a suitable respiratory system must be used. A

protective respiration tool (Filters) must be used. Gas filter cartridge (vapours/organic substances with boiling point $> 65^{\circ}$ C) (EN141). If the concentration in the air is higher than an acceptable level and if the oxygen levels are critical, utilise suitable positive

pressure breathing apparatus.







Protective Devices:

All devices must respect the recommended national standards.

Wear appropriate clothing to impede probable contact. Wear the devices indicated in this area. Observe the standard rules for industrial hygiene (for example: do not eat or drink during work; observe the regulations with regard to smoking).

8.1 Components whose limit values must be kept under control in the work environment:

In the absence of specific professional exposure standards for this product, we recommend adopting the following in reference to the single substances:

COMPONENT	TLV/TWA (8h)	TLV/STEL	AGENCY
AROMATIC SOLVENT	TWA: 100 mg/m ³	-	EU - HSPA
4.0.4 TDIMETLINA DENIZENE	TWA: 100 mg/m ³ TWA: 20 ppm	-	OEL (IT)
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	TWA: 25 ppm VALUE as mixture of isomers	-	ACGIH 2004
FERROCENE	TWA: 20.00 mg/m ³ BREATHABLE FRACTION	-	OSHA
FERROCENE	TWA: 10.00 mg/m ³	-	NIOSH
MESINTYLENE	TWA: 100 mg/m ³ TWA: 20 ppm	-	OEL (IT)
THE OWN TEENE	TWA: 25 ppm	-	ACGIH 2004



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9. **CHEMICAL-PHYSICAL PROPERTIES**

	PARAMETER	VALUE	U. M.	ENT. VARIATION
9.1	Aspect:	liquid, clear	1	1
9.2	Colour:	dark orange/ red-brown	1	1
9.3	Odour	aromatic	1	1
9.4	Specific gravity @15°C:	0.905	g/ml	± 0.015
9.5	Viscosity @40°C:	< 7	cSt	1
9.6	pH:	N.A.	1	1
9.7	Boiling interval:	170 - 290	°C	1
9.8	Solubility in water @20°c:	insoluble	g/litre	1
9.9	Flammability @ASTM D93:	> + 61	°C	1
9.10	Autoignition temperature:	N.A.	1	1
9.11	Pow Log:	N.A.	1	1
9.12	Fusion point:	N.A.	1	1
9.13	Lower exposure limit:	N.A.	1	1
9.14	Upper exposure limit:	N.A.	1	1

10. **STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Stability: normally stable in normal conditions of use.

Materials to avoid: contact with strong oxidizing agents.

Dangerous reactions: avoid heat, flames and other ignition sources.

fire causes a complex mixture of solids, liquids dispersed into the air and gas, including **Thermal decomposition products:** Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2) and Nitrogenous gas and other organic

compounds.



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11. **TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

There is no toxicological data available for the compound in that it is a compound. Therefore, bear in mind the concentrations of the single substances in order to evaluate the toxicological effects deriving from exposure to the compound. The toxicological information regarding the main substances is reported below:

	skin:	Low acute toxicity. LD ₅₀ Rat Skin>2000 mg/kg. Can cause slight irritation
	eyes:	not available
	ingestion:	Low acute toxicity. LD ₅₀ Rat Dose>2000 mg/kg. Following swallowing, inhalation into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonia.
SOLVENT NAPHTHA	inhalation:	Low toxicity: LC _{50 [almost saturated vapour concentration]} /4 h Rat Irritation due to inhalation of vapours or mist
(PETROLEUM), HEAVY AROMATIC	allergic sensitivity:	it is believed that there are no sensitising effects on the skin.
	mutagenicity:	non mutagenic.
	toxicity for reproduction:	it is not believed that it can reduce fertility.
	carcinogenicity:	Insufficient information to allow for an evaluation.
	skin:	acute toxicity not available irritation effects not available
	eyes:	acute toxicity not available irritation effects not available
	ingestion:	Acute toxicity. LD ₅₀ Rat Dose> 5 mg/kg
4.0.4 TRIMETING RENTENE	allergic sensitivity:	not available
1,2,4- TRIMETHYLBENZENE	inhalation:	Acute toxicity. LD ₅₀ Rat inhalation = 18,000 mg/m ³ 4h
	mutagenicity:	not available
	toxicity for reproduction:	not available
	carcinogenicity:	not available



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	1		
	skin:	acute toxicity not available	
		can cause irritation, must be absorbed cutaneously.	
		Acute toxicity:	
		LD ₅₀ Rat Dose = 1,350 mg/kg	
	ingestion:	LD ₅₀ Rat Dose = 832 mg/kg	
		Can be harmful if swallowed.	
		Can be namuu n swallowed.	
	eyes:	can cause irritation.	
	allergic sensitivity:	not available	
FERROCENE	allergic sensitivity.	liot available	
		Acute toxicity not available	
	inhalation:	Can be harmful if inhaled, can cause irritation.	
	mutagenicity:	not available	
	toxicity for	not available.	
	reproduction:	Genotoxicity was found to be negative in tube tests.	
		not available	
	carcinogenicity:	(Carcinogenicity IARC Not Listed. RTECS oncogeny doubtful)	
	skin:	moderate irritation on rabbit skin = 20 mg/24 h	
		11.7	
	eyes:	rabbit eye irritation = 500 mg/24 h	
		Acute toxicity:	
	ingestion:	LD ₅₀ Rat Dose = 5,000 mg/kg	
	allergic sensitivity:	not available.	
MESINTYLENE		A such desirity I O Det lebeleties 04 000 marks 3/4b	
	inhalation	Acute toxicity. LC ₅₀ Rat Inhalation = 24,000 mg/m ³ /4h	
		Irritating for the respiratory tract	
	mutagenicity:	not available	
	toxicity for	not available.	
	reproduction:	not available.	
	carcinogenicity:	not available	
	our office germonty.	Ποταναιιασίο	

Although there is no toxicological data available for the compound in that it is a compound, the following is pointed out:

High vapour concentration can irritate the respiratory system and cause Inhalation:

headaches, fatigue, nausea and vomiting.

Primary skin irritability: Acts as a degreaser on the skin. Can cause chapping of the epidermis.

Primary eye irritability: Vision disturbances, cloudy vision.

Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Risk of chemical pneumonia in **Ingestion:**

case of inhalation. Avoid vomiting and normal stomach rinsing due to inhalation

risk.

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11. **ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

It is recommended to use the compound in accordance with good working practice, disposing of the product responsibly.

	Repartition coefficient:	>3.8 – 4.8 Pow log)	
	Toxicity in fish:	Acute toxicity in fish 1 <lc ec="" ic<sub="">50 <=10mg/l</lc>	
	Toxicity in Daphnia:	Acute toxicity in aquatic invertebrates 1 <lc ec="" ic<sub="">50 <=10 mg/l</lc>	
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HEAVY AROMATIC	Toxicity in algae:	Acute toxicity in algae 1 <lc ec="" ic<sub="">50 <=10mg/l</lc>	
ANOWATIO	Biodegradability:	easily biodegradable, oxidises rapidly in the air by photochemical action.	
	Other information:	Biological Oxygen Demand, BOD. 52% (CEFIC) Bioaccumulation. Bioconcentration factor, BCF <100 (CONCAWE) Floats on the water. Deemed toxic for microorganisms: 1 < LC/EC/IC ₅₀ <=10mg/l.	
	Repartition coefficient:	data not available	
	Toxicity in fish:	Acute toxicity. LD50 96 hours. Fish 7.72 mg/l	
1,2,4- TRIMETHYLBENZENE	Toxicity in Daphnia:	data not available	
	Toxicity in algae:	data not available	
	Biodegradability:	data not available	
	Repartition coefficient:	3.7 Pow log	
	Toxicity in fish:	Acute toxicity. LC50 96 hours. Fish (Leuciscus idus) 24.5 mg/l	
FERROCENE	Toxicity in Daphnia:	Acute toxicity. EC50 48 hours Daphnia magna 1.5 - >2.6 mg/l	
	Toxicity in algae:	Acute toxicity. EC50 72 hours algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus) 2.4-3.8 mg/l	
	Biodegradability:	Biodegradability. OECD-test. 60%	
MESINTYLENE	Repartition coefficient:	3.41 - 4.28 Pow log	
	Toxicity in fish:	The substance is harmful for aquatic organisms. There may be bioaccumulation of this chemical substance in fish.	



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Toxicity in Daphnia:	EC50 Daphnia magna 50 mg/L 24 h
Toxicity in algae:	EC50 Scenedesmus subspicatus (green algae);, pH 8.0-9.3; Concentration: 25000 ug/L 48 h; effects: biomass population decrease
Biodegradability:	data not available

13. CONSIDERATIONS FOR DISPOSAL

the containers, emptied of their content, must be sent to an authorised disposal plant. The product residues and all contaminated materials must be disposed of as hazardous waste (select the appropriate CER code). Operate in accordance with the requirements of national, regional and provincial laws in force.

Waste treatment:

Pick up, re-treat, recycle if possible. The empty containers must not be burned due to the danger of explosion. The environmental director must be informed of any spills. Do not allow pouring into sewers, surface water or the ground. Contact a specialised company for disposal.

14. INFORMATION ON TRANSPORTATION

ROAD/RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION			
ADR - UN No.	3082		
ADR - class	9		
ADR - PG	III		
ADR - shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, LIQUID N.O.S. (AROMATIC NAPHTHA AND ALKYLBENZENES)		
Classification Code	M6		
Danger identification No.	90		
Limited quantity	LQ7		

LABELLING FOR TRANSPORTATION:







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MARITIME TRANSPORTATION			
IMDG - marine pollutant	YES		
IMDG - UN No.	3082		
IMDG - class	9		
IMDG - shipping name	III		
IMDG - PG	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, LIQUID N.O.S. (AROMATIC NAPHTHA AND ALKYLBENZENES)		

AIR TRANSPORTATION			
IATA - UN No.	3082		
IATA - class	9		
IATA - shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, LIQUID N.O.S. (AROMATIC NAPHTHA AND ALKYLBENZENES)		

INFORMATION ON REGULATION 15.

15.1	Risk symbols:	Xn	N		
15.2	Danger indications:	HARMFUL	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS		
15.3	Contains:	SOLVENT NAPHTHA	SOLVENT NAPHTHA		
15.4	Risk phrases:	R66 Repeated exposure can c skin. R-67 Inhalation of the vapou dizziness. R-51/53 Toxic for aquatic organical control of the control of the vapou dizziness.	R-67 Inhalation of the vapours can cause drowsiness and		
15.5	Safety phrases:	hazardous waste. S-61 Dispose of respons instructions/information data she S62: In case of swallowing, do rimmediately and show the conta			



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15.6 Further dispositions, limitations and prohibitive/correlated decrees

Italian Presidential Decree 303/56Hygiene in the workplace.Italian Legislative Decree 626/94Safety and health in the workplace.

Italian Presidential Decree 547/55 Standards for the prevention of injuries in the workplace.

Italian Legislative Decree 25/02 Protection from chemical agents.

Italian Legislative Decree 285/98 Implementation of European Community directives with regard to classification,

packaging and labelling of dangerous compounds in accordance with art. 38 of

Italian Legislative Decree 24/04/98 n° 128.

Italian Ministerial Decree of 19/04/2000 Creation of a database on dangerous compounds.

 Italian Legislative Decree 152/2006
 Environmental Consolidation Act.

 Italian Legislative Decree 81/08
 Consolidated safety in the workplace act.

Italian Legislative Decree 106/2009 Integrative and corrective dispositions of Italian Legislative Decree 9/4/2008 no.

81 with regard to health and safety in the workplace.

EUROPEAN DIRECTIVES: Directive 1999/45/CE

Directive 2001/58/CE
Directive 2001/59/CE
Directive 2001/60/CE
Directive 2005/69/CE
Directive 2006/8/CE
Directive 67/548/CEE
Regulation 1907/2006/CE

RECOGNISED CODE: Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations.

FURTHER INFORMATION: Directive 2005/69/CE. The content of benzene in this product is less than 0.1% (classification and labelling not necessary).

REGULATION (CE) NO. 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COMMITTEE OF 16 DECEMBER 2008 RELATIVE TO THE CLASSIFICATION, LABELLING AND PACKAGING OF SUBSTANCES AND MIXTURES WHICH MODIFIES AND ABROGATES DIRECTIVES 67/548/CEE AND 1999/45/CE AND WHICH MODIFIES REGULATION (CE) NO. 1907/2006:

THE COMPOUND CALLED CAM FBC IS A MIXTURE.

Danger indications / S	GHS Pictogram	
GHS08 Health hazard	H304 Can be lethal in case of swallowing and penetration into the respiratory tract. H336 Can cause drowsiness or dizziness	Cat. 1
GHS09 Hazardous for the aquatic environment	H411 Toxic for aquatic organisms	Aquatic Chronic 2



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16. OTHER INFORMATION

The current revision level of this SdS has undergone significant modifications to chapters: 1,2,3,8,9,11,12,14,15 and 16.

The user is required to ensure the suitability and completeness of the information contained herein with relation to the specific use. The user is also required to fully observe the described safety standards. The data and the information are based on available literature and on our specific knowledge at the time of compilation and refer solely to the indicated product. The supplier is not responsible for damages to the purchaser and/or third parties deriving from use of the product. Furthermore, the characteristics mentioned in this document do not constitute contractual specifications. This revision level voids and replaces all previous revisions.

NOTES FOR THE USER: NATIONAL INVENTORY STATUS: EU: All of the components satisfy the 7th

Amendment of EC Directive 92/32.

REVISION COMMENTS: All of the sections of the safety data sheet have been updated with a new

format

PHRASES- R (Complete Text): R-10 Flammable. R-37 Irritating for the respiratory tract. R-51/53 Toxic for

aquatic organisms, over a long period, can cause negative effects for the aquatic environment. R-65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. R-20 Harmful if inhaled. R-36/37/38 Irritating for the eyes, the respiratory tract and the skin. R-22 Harmful if swallowed. R-11 Easily flammable, R-66 Repeated exposure can cause drying and chapping of the skin. R-67

Inhalation of the vapours can cause drowsiness and dizziness.

DISCLAIMER: The data indicated herein are based on knowledge and experience on the

indicated date of issuance. This safety data sheet describes the product in terms of safety requirements and does not constitute any guarantee relative to the specific properties of the product. No property or suitability of the product for any specific use can be deduced from the data contained in this data sheet. It is therefore the responsibility of the product user/customer to ensure

that any proprietary rights and standards in force are observed.