

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



TETRAMER K

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : TETRAMER K

**EC number** : 298-697-1

**REACH Registration number**

**Registration number**

01-2119489789-08

01-2119489789-08

**CAS number** : 93821-12-6

**Product description** : Olefin

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

**Intended Use** : Chemical feedstock

#### Identified uses

Distribution of substance

Manufacture of substance

Use as an intermediate

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

**Supplier** : ExxonMobil Petroleum & Chemical BV

POLDERDIJKWEG

Antwerpen B-2030 Belgium

**Supplier General Contact** : + 32 2 239 3111

**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : SDS-CC@exxonmobil.com

**SDS Internet Address** : www.sds.exxonmobil.com

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

**National advisory body/** : (+32)70 245 245

**Poison Centre**

**24 Hour Emergency** : +32 2 808 32 37 / +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

**Telephone**

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition** : UVCB

**Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]**

Flam. Liq. 3, H226

Asp. Tox. 1, H304

Aquatic Acute 1, H400

Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

### 2.2 Label elements

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1/15

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## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### Hazard pictograms



### Signal word

: Danger

### Hazard statements

: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.  
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary statements

#### Prevention

: P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.  
P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.  
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment.  
P242 - Use non-sparking tools.  
P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.  
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection.

#### Response

: P301 + P331, P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.  
P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.  
P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) to extinguish flames.  
P391 - Collect spillage.

#### Storage

: P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.  
P405 - Store locked up.

#### Disposal

: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

#### Contains

: alkenes, c10-14-branched and linear, c12-rich

#### Supplemental label elements

: EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

: 3, 40

### 2.3 Other hazards

#### Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A

#### Other hazards which do not result in classification

: None known.

#### Nota

: This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances : UVCB

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	% by weight	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Type
alkenes, c10-14-branched and linear, c12-rich	REACH #: 01-2119489789-08 EC: 298-697-1 CAS: 93821-12-6	100	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 EUH066 <b>See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.</b>	M [Acute] = 1 M [Chronic] = 1	[1]

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier, are classified and contribute to the classification of the substance and hence require reporting in this section.

#### Type

[1] Constituent

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : No specific data.

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## SECTION 4: First aid measures

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting

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

**Notes to physician** : If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately.

**Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

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

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

**Hazardous combustion products** : Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Assure an extended cooling down period to prevent re-ignition. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

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

**For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

**For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

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## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

**6.2 Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

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

**Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

**Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Eliminate all ignition sources. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. If the Flash Point does not exceed the Ambient Air Temperature by at least 10C, use booms as a barrier to protect shorelines and allow material to evaporate. If the Flash Point exceeds the Ambient Temperature by 10 deg C or more, use containment booms and remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents when conditions permit. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants. Warn other shipping. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

**6.4 Reference to other sections** : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.  
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.  
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

**Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

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## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

- Static Accumulator** : This material is a static accumulator. A liquid is typically considered a nonconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 100 pS/m (100x10E-12 Siemens per meter) and is considered a semiconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 10,000 pS/m. Whether a liquid is nonconductive or semiconductive, the precautions are the same. A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, anti-static additives and filtration can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid.
- Loading/Unloading Temperature** : Ambient
- Transport Temperature** : Ambient

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

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

#### Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

##### Danger criteria

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c E1	5000 tonne 100 tonne	50000 tonne 200 tonne

**Storage Temperature** : Ambient

**Storage Pressure** : Ambient

**Suitable Containers/  
Packing** : Tank Cars, Drums, Tankers, Tank Trucks, Barges

**Suitable Materials and  
Coatings** : steel, Stainless Steel, zinc, Amine Epoxy, Polyamide Epoxy, Epoxy Phenolic, Viton, polyethylene, nitrile rubber

**Unsuitable Materials and  
Coatings** : butyl rubber, Natural Rubber

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

**Recommendations** : Not available.

**Industrial sector specific  
solutions** : Not available.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
alkenes, c10-14-branched and linear, c12-rich	<b>ExxonMobil (COMPANY)</b> TWA 8 hours: 350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

### DNELs/DMELs

No DNELs/DMELs available.

### PNECs

No PNECs available

## 8.2 Exposure controls

This product has been registered as an intermediate and is required to be handled and used at all times only under strictly controlled conditions as defined in Article 18(4) of Regulation (EC) No.1907/2006 (REACH Regulation) and consistent with the exposure control measures described in the safety data sheet.

**Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

**Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### Individual protection measures

**Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

### Skin protection

**Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): Viton, minimum 0.71 mm thickness or comparable protective barrier material  
CEN standards EN 420 and EN 374 provide general requirements and lists of glove types.

**Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended: organic vapour filter (Type A)  
European Committee for Standardization (CEN) standards EN 136, 140 and 405 provide respirator masks and EN 149 and 143 provide filter recommendations.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

**Note: Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.**

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Clear]
- Colour** : Colourless
- Odour** : Petroleum/Solvent
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : <-50°C (<-58°F) [EU Method A.1]
- Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range** : 179 to 210°C (354.2 to 410°F) [ASTM D1078]
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 55 to 60°C (131 to 140°F) [ASTM D-56]
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Flammable liquids - Category 3
- Lower and upper explosion limit** : Not available.
- Vapour pressure** : 0.27 mm Hg [20 °C]  
4.5 mm Hg [50 °C]
- Relative vapour density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 0.76 to 0.78 [Calculated]
- Density** : 0.76 to 0.78 g/cm<sup>3</sup> [20°C (68°F)] [ASTM D4052]
- Solubility in water** : Negligible
- Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Pow)** : 6 to 7.3 [In-house method]
- Auto-ignition temperature** : 222°C (431.6°F) [ASTM E659]
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : 5.04 cSt [20 °C]
- Molecular weight** : 168

#### Particle characteristics

- Median particle size** : Not applicable.

### 9.2 Other information

- Hygroscopic** : No

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

- 10.1 Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- 10.2 Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- 10.4 Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
- 10.5 Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials, Inorganic acids, halogenated compounds, Halogens, Molten Sulphur, Strong oxidisers
- 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
alkenes, c10-14-branched and linear, c12-rich	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>2100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

#### **Conclusion/Summary**

- Inhalation** : Minimally Toxic. Data available. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 403
- Dermal** : Minimally Toxic. Data available. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 402
- Oral** : Minimally Toxic. Data available. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 401

#### Acute toxicity estimates

N/A

#### Irritation/Corrosion

##### **Conclusion/Summary**

- Skin** : May dry the skin leading to discomfort and dermatitis. Data available. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 404
- Eyes** : May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Data available. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 405
- Respiratory** : Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. No end point data for material.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitization

##### **Conclusion/Summary**

- Skin** : Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Data available. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 406
- Respiratory** : Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer. No end point data for material.

#### Mutagenicity

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Data available. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 471 473 474 476

### Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not expected to cause cancer. No end point data for material.

### Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Data available. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 414 421 422

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure. No end point data for material.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Target organs
alkenes, c10-14-branched and linear, c12-rich	Not applicable.	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Data available. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 407 408 413 422

### Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
alkenes, c10-14-branched and linear, c12-rich	Category 1

**Conclusion/Summary** : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material. Data available.

**Information on likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

## 11.2 Information on other hazards

### 11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

No known endocrine disrupting properties that affect human health

### 11.2.2 Other information

**Product** : Vapour concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, are anaesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.

## Section 12. Ecological information

The information given is based on data for the material, components of the material, or for similar materials, through the application of bridging principals.

### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Duration	Species	Result
alkenes, c10-14-branched and linear, c12-rich	72 hours	Algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>	Acute EC50 0.25 to 0.5 mg/l data for similar materials
	48 hours	daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	Acute EC50 0.18 to 0.32 mg/l data for similar materials
	96 hours	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	Acute LC50 0.12 mg/l data for the material
	72 hours	Algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella</i>	Acute NOEC 0.25 mg/l data for similar materials

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 10 September 2024 **Date of previous issue** : 29 July 2024 **Version** : 0.04 10/15

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## Section 12. Ecological information

*subcapitata*

### Conclusion/Summary

- Acute toxicity** : Very toxic to aquatic life.  
**Chronic toxicity** : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

- Biodegradability** : Material -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable  
**Hydrolysis** : Material -- Transformation due to hydrolysis not expected to be significant.  
**Photolysis** : Material -- Transformation due to photolysis not expected to be significant.  
**Atmospheric Oxidation** : Material -- Expected to degrade rapidly in air

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Not determined.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

- Mobility** : Material -- Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids. Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product/ingredient name	PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
alkenes, c10-14-branched and linear, c12-rich	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

No known endocrine disrupting properties that affect the environment

### 12.7 Other adverse effects

- Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

- Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

- Hazardous waste** : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

The European Waste Catalogue (EWC) code is specific to the waste generating process and waste constituents. Determine the EWC according to the criteria provided in the European Waste Catalogue and the hazardous waste list established by Commission Decision 2000/532/EC, as amended.

#### Packaging





- Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

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## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

**Special precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN3295	UN3295	UN3295	UN3295
14.2 UN proper shipping name	HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.	HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.	HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.	Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s.
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
Label(s) / Mark(s)				
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

### Additional information

- ADR/RID** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.  
**Hazard identification number** 30  
**Limited quantity** 5 L  
**Tunnel code** (D/E)
- ADN** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.  
 F, N1
- IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.  
**Emergency schedules** F-E, S-D  
**Special provisions** 223  
 Flash point 55 - 60 °C C.C.
- IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.  
**Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 355. Cargo Aircraft Only: 220 L. Packaging instructions: 366. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 10 L. Packaging instructions: Y344.  
**Special provisions** A3, A324

**14.6 Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

**14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**      **Proper shipping name**      : OLEFIN MIXTURES (C5-C15)  
**Remarks**      : **Liquid bulk cargoes:**  
Ship type: 2  
Pollution category: X

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**  
**EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)**

**Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation**

### Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

### Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

**Annex XVII - Restrictions**      : 3, 40  
**on the manufacture,  
placing on the market  
and use of certain  
dangerous substances,  
mixtures and articles**

### Other EU regulations

**Explosive precursors**      : Not applicable.

### Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

### Danger criteria

Category
P5c E1

### National regulations

#### Inventory list

**Australia inventory (AIIIC)**      : Not determined.  
**Canada inventory (DSL-NDSL)**      : Not determined.  
**China inventory (IECSC)**      : Not determined.  
**Japan inventory (CSCL)**      : All components are listed or exempted.  
**Japan inventory (Industrial Safety and Health Act)**      : All components are listed or exempted.  
**New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**      : All components are listed or exempted.  
**Philippines inventory (PICCS)**      : Not determined.  
**Korea inventory (KECI)**      : All components are listed or exempted.  
**Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)**      : All components are listed or exempted.  
**United States inventory (TSCA 8b)**      : Not determined.

**15.2 Chemical safety assessment**      : This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

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## SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Abbreviations and acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]  
 DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level  
 DNEL = Derived No Effect Level  
 EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement  
 N/A = Not available  
 PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration  
 RRN = REACH Registration Number  
 SGG = Segregation Group  
 vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

### Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	On basis of test data Calculation method On basis of test data Calculation method

### Full text of abbreviated H statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

### Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

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