

According to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Revision: 18/12/2023 Printing Date: 22/10/2020 Version:8

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name Base Oil - TIDRABASE

Synonyms Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

CAS Number 64742-54-7 **EC** number 265-157-1

Registration number 01 - 2119484627 - 25 - 0135

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

Base oil, used in mineral oil production.

Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures Antiadhesive

Use of substance as intermediate

Uses in Coatings

Metal working fluids / rolling oils

Use as binders and release agents

Rubber production and processing

Polymer processing

Use in fuel

Lubricants

Use in laboratories

Mining chemicals

Water treatment chemicals

Functional fluids Use in Cleaning Agents

Use in Agrochemicals

Road and construction applications

Explosives manufacture & use

Application of the substance / the mixture

Fuel

Intermediate (precursor)

Cleaning agent/ Cleaner Compatibilizer

Corrosion inhibitor Defoamer, flocculating agent Dust

suppressant

Flotation agent

Heat transferring agent Hydraulic (functional) fluids

Insulators Plasticizer Processing aid Softener

Vehicle (carrier) Lubricant

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier:

TAYRAŞ BAZ YAĞ RAFİNERİ A.Ş.

Ayazağa Mahallesi, Azerbaycan Caddesi, Vadi İstanbul 2A Blok, No: 109 I/46 Sarıyer, İstanbul, TÜRKİYE

Only Representative

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Further information obtainable from:

www.tayras.com info@tayras.com

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1.4 Emergency telephone number:

TAYRAŞ BAZ YAĞ RAFİNERİ A.Ş.: 444 87 78 - Refinery- 2200/2201



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SECTION 2: Hazards of Identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

The substance is not classified, according to the CLP regulation.

Additional information:

EU Classification in combination with self-classification, based on IP 346<3% and viscosity > 20.5 cSt @ 40 °C)

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 Not applicable

Hazard pictograms Not applicable

Signal word Not applicable

Hazard statements Not applicable

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT: The substance does not meet the PBT criteria (not PBT) according to (EC) 1907/2006, Annex XIII.

vPvB: The substance does not meet the vPvB criteria (not vPvB) according to (EC) 1907/2006, Annex XIII.

Determination of endocrine-disrupting properties

The substance is currently not listed as an endocrine disruptor (EDL) either for human health or for aquatic organisms.

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

3.1 Substances

CAS No: 64742-54-7

CAS Description: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

EC number: 265-157-1 **SVHC** Not applicable.

SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General information:

Discard items which cannot be decontaminated, including leather articles such as shoes, belts and watchbands.

After inhalation:

Inhalation at ambient temperature is unlikely because of the low vapour pressure of the substance.

Dust and process vapors may cause respiratory tract irritation.

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

After skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and footwear and dispose of safely.

Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly.

Generally the product does not irritate the skin.

Seek medical attention if irritation, swelling or redness of the skin occurs and persists.

If high-pressure injuries occur, immediately seek professional medical attention.

Do not wait for symptoms to develop.

After contact with the molten product, cool rapidly with cold water.

Seek medical attention in all cases of serious burns.



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After eye contact:

Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water.

If eye irritation, pain, swelling, lachrimation or photophobia persists, patient should be referred to a specialist health care facility.

Dust and process vapors may cause eye irritation.

If hot product is splashed into the eye, it should be cooled immediately to dissipate heat, under cold running water. Immediately seek specialist medical assessment and treatment for the casualty.

After swallowing:

Do not induce vomiting without medical advice.

Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If a person is vomiting while laying on his back, place him in the recovery position (turned onto his side).

If any of the following delayed signs and symptoms appear within the next 6 hours, transport to the nearest medical facility: fever greater than 38.3°C, shortness of breath, chest congestion or continued coughing or wheezing.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Skin: irritation, reddening.

Eye irritation.

Dizziness.

Diarrhoea.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment should be in general symptomatic to relieve any effects.

SECTION 5: Fire Fighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing agents:

Fire-extinguishing powder

Carbon dioxide CO₂

Sand

Foam (specifically trained personnel only)

Water fog (specifically trained personnel only)

Use fire extinguishing methods suitable to surrounding conditions.

For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents:

Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface (water destroys foam).

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Under certain fire conditions, traces of other toxic gases cannot be excluded, e.g.:

Carbon monoxide (CO).

Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Protective equipment:

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

SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Keep people at a distance and stay on the windward side.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes.



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Keep away from ignition sources.

Make sure only trained personnel are allowed to carry out the cleaning work.

Refer to section 4, 8 and 13 of this SDS.

6.2 Environmental precautions:

In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), contain product with floating barriers or other equipment. Collect spilled product by absorbing with specific floating absorbents. If possible, large spillages in open waters should be contained with floating barriers or other mechanical means. If this is not possible, control the spreading of the spillage and collect the product by skimming or other suitable mechanical means.

The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert and if required, approved by local authorities.

Prevent from spreading (e.g. by damming-in or oil barriers).

Do not allow to penetrate the ground/soil.

Prevent from seepage into the sewerage system/surface water/groundwater; do not let the product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use.

A half or full-face respirator with combined dust/organic vapour filter(s) or a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of the spill and predictable amount of exposure. if the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA should be used.

* Small spillage:

Absorb leftover product with non-flammable liquid-binding material (e.g. earth, sand, vermiculite or ground sand stone) and place in closed containers for disposal.

* Large spillage:

Large quantities: notify to local fire department and look for emergency response.

Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit fire risk. Do not use direct jets.

In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil for remediation or disposal according to local regulations.

Remove from the water surface (e.g. skim or suck off).

Ventilate area and wash spill site after material pickup is complete.

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Dispose contaminated material as waste according to section 13.

Ensure adequate ventilation.

6.4 Reference to other sections

No dangerous substances are released.

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

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Avoid splashes or spray in enclosed areas.

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Avoid free-fall and splashing.

Avoid contact with hot product.

Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.

Information about fire - and explosion protection:

Protect against electrostatic charges.

Keep ignition sources away - Do not smoke.



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7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Storage:

Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:

Store outdoors.

Use only receptacles specifically permitted for this substance/product.

Suitable material for receptacles and pipes: Stainless steel.

Prevent any seepage into the ground.

Store only in unopened original receptacles.

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

Further information about storage conditions:

Avoid container damage while handling and storing.

Keep containers properly labelled.

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

SECTION 8: Exposure Control / Personal Protection

8.1 Control parameters

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

DNELs	-		
CAS: 64742-54-7 Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic			
Oral	DNEL systemic effects, long-term	0.74 mg/kg bw (population)	
Dermal	DNEL systemic effects, long-term	0.97 mg/kg bw/day (workers)	
Inhalative	DNEL local effects, long-term	5.58 mg/m3 (workers)	
	DNEL systemic effects, long-term	2.73 mg/m3 (workers)	
	-		

PNECs

PNEC derivation is not scientifically justified based on water solubility limitations and UVCB structure of the susbtance. Generic PNEC (whole body, total hydrocarbon) is PNEC.oral (mg/kg ww): 9.33

User-defined PNEC for secondary exposures

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

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls No further data; see section 7.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General protective and hygienic measures:

Avoid close or long term contact with the skin. Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Store protective clothing separately.

Respiratory protection:

Not necessary if room is well-ventilated.

Respiratory protection is not required. Where respiratory protection is desired, use multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respiratory cartridges. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use self-contained respiratory protective device.



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Hand protection

Chemical resistant gloves (EN374)



Protective gloves

The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation.

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

Material of gloves

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN 374. Neoprene gloves

Nitrile rubber, NBR

Polyethylene

PVC gloves

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

Wear additional eye protection such as chemical splash goggles and/or face shield when the possibility exists for eye contact with such as chemical with splashing or spraying liquid, or airborne material.



Tightly sealed goggles

Body protection:



Protective work clothing

Boots



Antistatic

Protective suit



Antistatic

Environmental exposure controls

The product must not reach the environment through wastewater or sewage. The measures to be taken in case of accidental spillage can be found in section 6 of this SDS.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General Information

Colour: L0.5 (ASTM D1500)

Smell: Light

Olfactory threshold:

Melting point/freezing point:

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range

Not determined.

Not determined.

Flammability Since other lubricant base oils typically have flash points >98°C, these

substances are not classified as flammable. No measured flammability

data were identified.



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Lower and upper explosion limit

Not determined Lower: Upper: Not determined > 210 °C (ASTM D92) Flash point: Decomposition temperature: Not determined pН Not determined

Viscosity:

Kinematic viscosity 20.6 - 45 cSt @ 40 °C / 104 °F (ASTM D445)

Dynamic: Not determined

Solubility

Water: Not determined.

No information available. Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)

Not determined Vapour pressure:

Density and/or relative density

Density: Not determined Not determined Relative density Not determined Vapour density

9.2 Other information

DMSO extract <3% (IP346)

Appearance:

Form: Liquid

Important information on protection of health and

environment, and on safety.

Desensitised explosives

Ignition temperature: Not determined

Not explosive, based on its chemical structure. **Explosive properties:**

The pour point of other lubricant base oils ranges from -60°C to Softening point/range

> 0°C. A pour point of 0°C was reported by CONCAWE (2010a). The pour point was determined using the EN ISO 3016 test method. Additionally, various pour point values ranging from -60°C to -6°C have

also been reported for other lubricant base oils (CONCAWE, 1997). The substance is not capable of reacting exothermically with

Oxidising properties combustible materials on the basis of the chemical structure.

Evaporation rate Not determined

Information with regard to physical hazard classes

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

Additional information Sulfur (ASTM D-5453) < 100 ppm

Void

Noack Volatility (ASTM D-5800) < 15



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SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity Stable when applying the recommended regulations for storage and handling.

10.2 Chemical stability

Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided: No decomposition if used according to specifications.

- **10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** No dangerous reactions known.
- **10.4 Conditions to avoid** Heat and ignition sources.
- **10.5 Incompatible materials:** Strong oxidizing agents.
- 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions carbon

SECTION 11: Toxicology 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.

General information:

General interna-	General information.			
LD/LC50 values relevant for classification:				
CAS: 64742-54-7 Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic				
Oral	LD50	>5,000 mg/kg (rat) (OECD 401 Acute toxicity Oral)		
		Read-across from substance of the same category (Concawe)		
Dermal	LD50	>2,000 mg/kg (rat) (OECD 402 Acute toxicity Dermal)		
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	>5 mg/L (rat) (OECD 403, aerosol whole body)		

Skin corrosion/irritation

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

Not irritant.

Method: equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 404 (Acute skin irritation/corrosion) Species: Rabbit

Serious eye damage/irritation

Equivalent or similar to OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion) in rabbits, New Zealand White (male)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

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

Method study: equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 406 (Skin Sensitisation)

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

Carcinogenicity

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

Equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity Studies)

LOAEL: 100 mg/kg bw/day (male) Based on incidence of tumours.

Germ cell mutagenicity

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

Negative results in tests:

Equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)

OECD Guideline 476 (In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test)

OECD Guideline 473 (In vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test)

OECD Guideline 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test)



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CAS: 64742-54-7 Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic			
Oral	LOAEL Rep Dose	125 mg/kg/day (rat) (equivalent or similar to OECD 408, 90-d)	
Dermal	NOAEL Rep. Dose Tox.	≥1,000 mg/kg/bw (rabbit) (0ECD 410, 21/28-d) read-across from CAS 64742-53-6	
	NOAEL Rep. Dose Tox.	>2,000 mg/kg bw/d (rat) read-across from CAS 64742-65-0	
Inhalative	NOAEL Rep. Dose Tox. NOAEL Rep. Dose Tox.	> 980 mg/m ³ (rat) ((28-d, aerosol, overall systemic effects)) > 220 mg/m ³ (rat) (OECD 412, 28-d subacute, local effects)	

Reproductive toxicity

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

CAS: 64742-54-7 Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic		
Oral	NOAEL (Developmental) NOAEL (Fertility)	(rat) (no adverse effect observed (OECD 414)) 1,000 mg/kg bw day (rat) ((OECD 421))

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties for humans.

Substance is not listed.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity:

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

Based on evaluation of all the ecological toxicity data, other lubricant base oils do not meet the criteria for classification as an environmental hazard under the EU CLP Regulation (EC No. 1272/2008).

CAS: 64742-54-7 Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic			
NOEL aq. invertebrates tox, short term	>10,000 mg/L (Daphnia sp.) (OECD 202; KS=2 based on mobility)		
NOEL aq. invertebrates tox, long term (static)	10 mg/L (Daphnia sp.) (OECD 202; KS=2 based on reproduction)		
NOEL algae toxicity	≥100 mg/L (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) (OECD 201; KS=2)		
NOEC-96h	≥100 mg/L (Pimephales promelas) (OECD 203 Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)		
NOELR (14-d)	>1,000 mg/L (Daphnia sp.) ((QSAR, Petrotox model))		
	>1,000 mg/L (onc) ((QSAR, Petrotox model))		
	>1,000 mg/L (Selenastrum capricornutum) ((QSAR, Petrotox model))		

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Inherently biodegradable (Petrorisk model)

An evaluation of representative hydrocarbon structures indicates that some structures meet the Persistent (P) or very Persistent (vP) criteria (see evaluation document (Revision 2 CONCAWE, 2019).

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

An evaluation of representative hydrocarbon structures indicate no structures meet the very bioaccumulative (vB) criterion but some structures meet the Bioaccumulative (B) criterion (see CONCAWE, 2016).

Due to the distribution coefficient n-octanol/water an accumulation in organisms is possible.



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12.4 Mobility in soil

Adsorption to solid phase is possible. Log Koc = ca. 9 (estimated Petrorisk)

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT: The substance does not meet the PBT criteria (not PBT) according to (EC) 1907/2006, Annex XIII.

vPvB: The substance does not meet the vPvB criteria (not vPvB) according to (EC) 1907/2006, Annex XIII.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties for aquatic organisms.

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties.

12.7 Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal Consideration

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Recommendation

After prior treatment product has to be landfilled or incinerated adhering to the regulations pertaining to the disposal of

especially hazardous waste.

Contact waste processors for recycling information.

Waste is hazardous. It must be disposed as if it was the product.

Dispose off all waste materials and product according offical regulations.

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

Uncleaned packaging:

Recommendation:

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

Disposal of unused product and empty containers must be made according to official regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

	ADR	IMDG	IATA	AND – AND/R	CLASS
				CLASS	
14.1 UN number or ID	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
number					
14.2 UN proper shipping	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
name					
14.3 Transport hazard	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
class(es)					
14.4 Packing group	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable		

14.5 Environmental hazards:

Marine pollutant: No

14.6 Special precautions for user Not applicable

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments Not applicable

UN "Model Regulation": Not applicable



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SECTION 15: Regulary Information

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

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)

Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals Substance is not listed.

Inventory - United States - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) ACTIVE

OECD - List of High Production Volume Chemicals Substance is not listed.

Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List (DSL) Substance is listed

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances Substance is listed.

Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (IECSC) Substance is listed.

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals Substance is listed.

Inventory - Korea - Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances KE-12546

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals Substance is listed.

TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory Substance is listed.

Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) -

DIRECTIVE 2011/65/EU on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment – Annex II Substance is not listed.

REGULATION (EU) 2019/1148 Annex I - RESTRICTED EXPLOSIVES PRECURSORS (Upper limit value for the purpose of licensing under Article 5(3)) Substance is not listed.

Annex II - REPORTABLE EXPLOSIVES PRECURSORS Substance is not listed.

Regulation (EC) No 273/2004 on drug precursors Substance is not listed.

Regulation (EC) No 111/2005 laying down rules for the monitoring of trade between the Community and third countries in drug precursors Substance is not listed.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.



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SECTION 16: Other Information

According to REACH this substance does not legally requires a SDS. However, it is used to communicate information according to Article 32 of REACH.

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.

Exposure scenarios

This substance is not classified for human health or for the environment, it is not a CMR and it is not PBT or vPvB. Therefore, the development of exposure scenarios is not required.

Abbreviations and acronyms:

NOAEL: Non Observed Adverse Effect Level.

LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level.

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 (REACH).

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (REACH).

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent.

LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent.

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic.

SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern

vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative.

Sources

Data sheet based on the information provided by Manufacturer.

Chemical Safety Report as submitted to ECHA.

* Data compared to the previous version altered.

Version 8: 18 / 12 / 2023

First issue according to Regulation 1907/2006 (EC), Article 31.re

SDS prepared by

ESIN ERAY DEMIR

Competent Person Accreditation No: TÜV/11.85.07 (11 March 2026)

Legal disclaimer

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