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Section 1: Identification - Product and Supplier

1.1 Product identifier:

Lucopren®EP1505-55

1.2 Relevant identified use of the chemical and restrictions on use:

Identified uses: Use in construction applications, plastics

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:

LUCOBIT AG

Brühler Str. 60 • Basell Polyolefine GmbH • B100 • D-50389 Wesseling,

Tel.: +49 (0) 22 36/3 78 59 -52 / 60

1.4 Emergency information:

Basell Fire Brigade Wesseling Tel.: +49 (0) 22 36/72-25 55

Section 2: Hazards identification

This mixture was not rated as a whole. Information on health effects is based on single components. However, vapors or contaminants may be released during heating and the processor must then take the necessary protective measures (ventilation, respiratory protection, etc.) to protect employees from exposure. See section 8 and 11 for special precautions.

2.1 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]:

This product is classified as hazardous in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Aquatic Acute 1. H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

2.2 GHS labelling

The labeling of the end product is not absolutely necessary (according to EC 1272/2008 article 23d) as the ingredients are integrated in the polymer matrix and the migration is unlikely.

Contains tin chloride dihydrate (SnCl2) - may cause allergic reactions

Annex XVII

- Restriction of production and 4-nonyl-phenol, branched the use of certain dangerous cyclohexane

Substances, mixtures and products

Substance meets the criteria for PBT according see sections 3 and 15

to Regulation (EC) 1907/2006, Annex XIII

Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according see sections 3 and 15

to Regulation (EC) 1907/2006, Annex XIII

2.3 Other hazards

no information available.



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Section 3: Composition / information on ingredients

3.2 Mixture

Name of the incredient	Identificator	%	Classification		Тур
Mineralic oil	EG 232-455-8 CAS 8042-47-5	≥ 10 - < 25	None		[2]
Distillates (petroleum), solvents dewaxed heavy paraffinic	EG 265-169-7 CAS 64742-65-0	> 0 - ≤ 3	None		[2]
Zinc distearate	EG 209-151-9 CAS 557-05-1	> 0 - ≤ 1	None		[2]
Zinc oxide	EG 215-222-5 CAS 1314-13-2 RRN 01-2119463881-32	≥ 0,5 - < 1	Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	H400 H440	[1] [2]
Zinc (II) chloride	EG 231-592-0 CAS 7646-85-7	> 0 - ≤ 0,3	Acute Tox. 4 Skin Corr./Irrit. 1B Eye Dam./Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	H302 (Oral) H314 H319 H335 H400 H410	[1] [2]
Cyclohexane	EG 203-806-2 CAS 110-82-7	> 0 < 0,1	Flam. Liq. 2 Skin Corr./Irrit 2 STOT SE 3 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	H225 H315 H336 H400 H410	[1] [2]
4-(1,1,3,3- Tetramethylbutyl)phenol	EG 205-426-2 CAS 140-66-9	> 0 < 0,01	Acute Tox. 4 Skin Corr./Irrit 2 Eye Dam./Irrit 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	H312 (Dermal) H315 H318 H400 H410	[1] [2] [5]

Type

- [1] Substance was classified as a physical, health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
- [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EĆ) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [5] Substance of similar concern

See section 16 for the full text of the H statements above.

There are no additional ingredients which, according to the current knowledge of the supplier, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment at the appropriate concentrations and therefore should be reported in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in section 8).

Section 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

After eye contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water and occasionally lift the upper and lower eyelids.

Check for contact lenses and remove if present.

Rinse constantly for at least 10 minutes. If irritated, consult a physician.

After inhalation

Remove affected person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

In the case of non-existent or irregular breathing or the occurrence of respiratory arrest, trained medical personnel shall initiate artificial respiration or oxygenation.

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It may be dangerous for a first-aid person to perform a mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Get medical attention if the health problems persist or are severe.

If unconscious, place in a stable lateral position and seek medical help immediately.

Keep the airway open. Tight-fitting garments (eg collar, tie, belt or waistband) loosen.

After skin contact

Rinse contaminated skin with plenty of water. Move out dirty clothes and shoes.

Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

After swallowing

Rinse mouth with water. Remove denture if present.

Remove affected person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If the substance has been swallowed and the affected person is conscious, give them small amounts of water to drink. In case of nausea, do not continue drinking because vomiting can be dangerous.

Do not induce vomiting unless expressly instructed by medical personnel.

If vomiting occurs, keep the head low so that the vomit does not enter the lungs.

Get medical attention if the health problems persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in a stable lateral position and seek medical help immediately.

Keep the airway open. Tight-fitting garments (eg collar, tie, belt or waistband) loosen

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Monitor breathing and pulse rate. Treatment for symptoms

Section 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media:

Suitable Extinguishing media:

Foam (trained personnel only)

Water fog (trained personnel only).

Dry chemical powder.

Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Unsuitable extinguishing media

None

5.2 Hazards specific to the substance or mixture

Hazards to the substance or mixture

This material is very toxic to aquatic organisms and has long-term effects.

Extinguishing water contaminated with this substance must be contained and must not be allowed to enter waters, drains or runoff.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

Decay products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide

Carbon monoxide

Metal oxides / oxide



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5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective measures for firefighters:

In the event of fire, cordon off the scene immediately and evacuate all persons from the danger area. No measures should be taken that involve personal risk or that have not been adequately trained.

Special protective equipment for firefighting:

Firefighters should wear appropriate protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus with full face protection operating in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots, and protective gloves) that complies with the European standard EN 469 provides basic protection in the event of accidents with chemicals.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

For non-emergency personnel:

No action should be taken that is associated with personal risk or that has not been adequately trained. Evacuate environment.

Unnecessary and unprotected personnel deny access.

Do not touch or enter spilled substance.

Ensure adequate ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Wear suitable personal protective equipment

6.2 Environmental precautions:

Avoid spreading and draining of released material and contact with the soil, water bodies, drains and sewers.

Inform the competent authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewage systems, surface water, soil or air).

Material is water polluting.

May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning

Move containers from spill area. Absorb or sweeten material and place in appropriately labeled waste container. Dispose of through a recognized waste disposal company.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See section 8 for information regarding appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information

Section 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

Avoid contact with eyes, skin and cloth.

Avoid release to the environment.

Store in the original container or an approved replacement container made from a compatible material. Keep tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers contain product residue and can be dangerous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene:

Eating, drinking and smoking are prohibited in areas where this substance is used, stored or processed. People handling the substance should wash their hands and face before eating, drinking or smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering the dining area. See section 8 for more information on hygiene measures".



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7.2. Conditions for safe storage under consideration of incompatibilities

Requirements for storage rooms and containers

Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep only in original container.

Protect from direct sunlight. Keep only in dry, cool and well-ventilated areas.

Do not store with incompatible materials (see section 10) and not with food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Close containers that have been opened carefully and store upright to prevent leakage.

Do not store in unlabeled containers.

To avoid environmental contamination use a proper container.

7.3 Specific end use (s)

Recommendation:

not available

Section 8: Exposure controls and personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits

Name of the ingridient	Exposure values
Mineralic oil	DFG MAK value list TRK (2014-06-23)
	TWA 5 mg / m³ respirable fraction
	PEAK 20 mg / m³ respirable fraction
	TRGS 900 AGW (2015-11-06)
	TWA 5mg / m³ respirable fraction
Distillates (petroleum), sol-	DFG MAK values list (2017-07-01)
vents, dewaxed heavy par-	PEAK 20mg / m³ alveolar fraction
affinic	TWA 5mg / m³ respirable fraction
zinc oxide	DFG MAK value list TRK (2012-07-23)
	PEAK 0.4 mg / m³ alveolar fraction
	DFG MAK value list TRK (2013-07-08)
	PEAK 4 mg / m³ inhalable fraction
	DFG MAK value list (2012-07-23)
	TWA 0.1 mg / m³ respirable fraction
	MAK value list (2013-07-08)
	TWA 2 mg / m³ inhalable fraction
Zinc distearate	DFG MAK value list (2012-07-23)
	PEAK 0.4 mg / m3 respirable fraction
	DFG MAK value list (2013-07-08)
	PEAK 4 mg / m3 Inhalable fraction
	DFG MAK value list (2012-07-23)
	TWA 0.1 mg / m3 alveolar fraction
	DFG MAK value list (2013-07-08)
	TWA 2 mg / m3 Inhalable fraction

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Zinc (II) chloride	DFG MAK value list (2012-07-23)
	PEAK 0.4 mg / m3 respirable fraction
	DFG MAK value list (2013-07-08)
	PEAK 4 mg / m3 Inhalable fraction
	DFG MAK value list (2012-07-23)
	TWA 0.1 mg / m3 alveolar fraction
	DFG MAK value list (2013-07-08)
	TWA 2 mg / m3 Inhalable fraction
4- (1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)	DFG MAK value list (2015-07-06)
phenol	TWA 4.3 mg / m3
	PEAK 4.3 mg / m3
	DFG MAK value list (2015-07-06)
	PEAK 0.5 ppm
	TWA 0.5 ppm
	TRGS 900 AGW (2017-06-08)
	TWA 4 mg / m3 0.5 ppm 1 (I)
Cyclohexan	DFG MAK value list (2006-07-01)
	PEAK 2,800 mg / m3 800 ppm
	TWA 700 mg / m3 200 ppm
	TRGS 900 AGW (1997-01-01)
	TWA 700 mg / m3 200 ppm 4 (II)

DNEL/DMEL values

not available

PNEC values

not available

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering control

Use a properly fitted and approved respirator with particulate filter if required by the risk assessment.

Personal protective measures

Protective and hygiene measures

Wash your hands thoroughly after handling chemical products and at the end of the working day, as well as before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Wear suitable protective clothing, protective gloves and protective goggles / face protection when working. The use of personal protective equipment must comply with good industrial hygiene practice.

Eye / face protection

If required by the risk assessment, goggles conforming to a recognized standard should be worn to prevent exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protective equipment must be worn, unless the assessment requires a higher level of protection: Safety glasses with side shields.

Hand protection

When handling chemical agents, only chemical protective gloves with CE mark including four-digit test number may be worn. Depending on the concentration and quantity of hazardous substances, chemical protective gloves must be selected specifically for the workplace. It is recommended to clarify the chemical resistance of the above-mentioned protective gloves for special applications with the glove manufacturer.

Skin contact with smoke or surfaces where smoke may have condensed should be avoided. Use suitable gloves, protective clothing, or other chemical-resistant clothing to protect exposed skin areas.

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Body protection

Before handling this product, personal protective equipment should be selected on the basis of the task to be performed and the risks involved and approved by a specialist.

Respiratory protection

Respirator selection must be based on the known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the occupational exposure limits of the Respirator.

Limitation and monitoring of environmental exposure

Emissions from ventilation and process equipment should be checked to ensure that they comply with the requirements of environmental legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or technical modifications to the process equipment will be required to reduce emissions to acceptable levels

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: solid

Colour: opaque, whitish

Odour: weak

Parameter	value
pH Value	Not available
Melting point/Freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available
Decomposition temperature (°C)	Not available
Flash point	Not available
Evaporation rate	Not available
Ignition temperature in °C	Not available
Upper/lower flammability or explosion limits	Not available
Steam pressure	Not available
Steam density	Not available
Density	Not available
Bulk density	Not available
Water solubility (g/L)	insoluble
Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not available
Viscosity, dynamic	Not available
Viscosity, kinematic	Not available

9.2 Other information

No further information

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No information available

10.2 Chemical stability

No information available

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No information available

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from extreme heat and oxidizing agents.

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10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid:

Contact with strong oxidizers (peroxides, chromates, etc.) may cause a fire hazard.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

None under normal conditions at ambient temperatures.

Section 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Name of the ingredient	Result	Spezies	Dose	Observation
Mineralic oil	LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal	Rat	5.000 mg/kg 2.000 mg/kg	-
Cyclohexan	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.000 mg/kg	-
Zinc(II)-chlorid	LD50 Oral	Rat	350 mg/kg	-

Conclusion: Mixture. Not fully tested.

Irritation and corrosivity

Name of the ingredient	Result	Spezies	Exposure	Observation
4- (1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl) phenol	Eyes - severely irritating Skin - moderately irritating	Rabbit	24 h	-
Zinc(II)chlorid	Skin – severely irritating	Rabbit	120h	-
Zinc oxide	Eyes - mildly irritating Skin - mildly irritating	Rabbit	24h	-

Conclusion: Skin Mixture. Not fully tested.

Eyes Mixture. Not fully tested. Respiratory Mixture. Not fully tested.

Sensitizing effects

Conclusion: Skin mixture. Not fully tested.

Respiratory mixture. Not fully tested

Carcinogenic, mutagenic and toxic for reproduction

Conclusion: mixture. Not fully tested



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Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Name of the ingredient	Caterogy	Route of exposure	Target organe
Tinchlorid (SnCl2) Dihydrat	class 3		Irritation of respiratory

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Name of the ingredient	Caterogy	Route of exposure	Target organe
Tinchlorid (SnCl2) Dihydrat	Class 2		

Aspiration hazard

not available

Section 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Name of the sub- stance	Result	Spezies	Exposition
Cyclohexan	Acute LC50 Fresh water 4,53mg/l	Fish – Pimephales promelas	96h
4-(1,1,3,3- Tetramethylbutyl)phenol	Acute LC50 Fresh water 0,37mg/l Acute LC50 Sea water 0,42mg/l Acute LC50 Fresh water 0,00009mg/l Acute LC50 Sea water 0,14mg/l Chronic NOEC Fresh water 0,012mg/l Chronic NOEC Sea water 0,01mg/l	Fish – Danio rerio Crustaceans – Acartia tonsa Daphnia – Daphnia magna Seaweed – Skeletonema costatum Fish – Danio rerio Crustaceans – Tigriopus japonicus	96h 48h 48h 72h 78t 21t
Zinc(II)-chlorid	Acute LC50 Sea water 0,00003mg/l Acute EC50 Fresh water 0,0001mg/l Acute LC50 Fresh water 0,04999mg/l Acute EC50 Fresh water 0,000034mg/l Acute EC50 Sea water 0,000026 Acute EC50 Fresh water 1,8mg/l Chronic NOEC Fresh water 0,02mg/l Chronic NOEC Fresh water 0,0000315mg/l Chronic NOEC Fresh water 1mg/l Chronic NOEC Fresh water 0,00008mg/l	Fish – Menidia beryllina Daphnia – Daphnia magna Crustaceans – Moina irrasa Seaweed – Chlorella vulgaris Seaweed – Navicula incerta Aquatic plants – Lemna aequinoctialis Seaweed – Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata Fish – Oncorhynchus mykiss Crustaceans – Procambarus clarkii Daphnia – Daphnia magna	96h 48h 48h 72h 96h 96h 30t 21t 21t
Zinc oxide	Acute LC50 Fresh water 1,1mg/l Acute LC50 Fresh water 0,098mg/l Acute IC50 Fresh water 0,046mg/l Acute IC50 Sea water 1,85mg/l	Fish – Oncorhynchus Daphnia – Daphnia magna Seaweed - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata Seaweed – Skeletonema costatum	96h 48h 72h 96h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion: Chemicals are bound in the matrix of the polymer and therefore not really free.

12.3 Bioaccumulation potential

Conclusion: Chemicals are bound in the matrix of the polymer and therefore not really free.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information available

Conclusion: Chemicals are bound in the matrix of the polymer and therefore not really free.

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12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT P – not available

B – not available T – not available vP – not available vB – not available

No information available

Section 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Methodes of diposal

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible.

The disposal of this product must be carried out at all times in compliance with environmental protection and waste disposal legislation, as well as local authority requirements.

Provide non-recyclable products through a recognized waste disposal company.

Do not discharge waste untreated to the sewer unless all applicable regulations of the authorities are observed.

Hazardous waste

The classification of the product may meet the criteria for hazardous waste.

Disposal of the product / packaging

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Packaging waste should be re-used. Incineration or landfill should only be considered if recycling is not feasible.

Special precautions

Waste and containers must be disposed of in a secure manner. Take care when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers and liners may contain product residue. Avoid spreading and draining of released material and contact with the soil, water bodies, drains and sewers.

14: Transport information

ADR – Road traffic

RID – Rail traffic

ADN – Inland navigation

IMO/IMDG – Ship traffic

ICAO/IATA – Air traffic

No dangerous good in the meaning of transport regulations
No dangerous good in the meaning of transport regulations
No dangerous good in the meaning of transport regulations
No dangerous good in the meaning of transport regulations

Special precautions for the user

Transportation on factory premises: transport only in closed containers that are vertical and secure. Persons transporting the product must be proven to be correct in case of accident, leakage or spillage

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

not applicable



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Section 15: Regulatory information

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

EU-Regulations

EG Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) not listed

Annex XIV - List of approval compulsory substances

Information on the subject is not subject to the SEVESO III Directive 2012/18/EC

SEVESO III-Directive 2012/18/EC

Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)

None of the chemicals

National regulations:

Water hazard class 2

Störfallverordnung meets. cat. 9 – dangerous for environment

Technical instructrions for air: TA-Luft Nr. 5.2.1 : 51,5% TA-Luft Nr. 5.2.5 : 32,8%

TA Luft Nr. 5.2.2 : class I – 15,6%

International Regulations

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS): Not determined Taiwan Inventory of Chemicals (CSNN): Not determined

Canadian List (DSL): At least one component is not listed in the DSL (list of domestic

substances). However, these components are all listed in the

NDSL (List of Non-Domestic Substances).

Inventar Malaysia (EHS Register): Not determined.

Japanese Inventory of existing and Not determined

new chemicals

Inventory of existing chemicals in China IECSC)

Not determined

Not determined

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):

Not determined

Philippine Chemical Inventory (PICCS):

Not determined

US-LIST (TSCA All Components are listed or excluded

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out for this mixture.

Section 16: Other information

Changes and updates

No data available

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agree-

ment concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

ATE estimated acute toxicity
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

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CLP Regulation on Classification, Labeling Packaging [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]

DNEL Derived non-effect limit

DMEL Derived minimum effect threshold

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances

EUH phrase CLP-specific hazard statement

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

IATA: International ai Transport Association

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50%

LD50: Lethal dose, 50%
PBT Persist, bioaccumular

PNEC Abgeschätzte Nicht-Effekt-Konzentration

RRN REACH Registriernummer

vPvB Sehr persistent und sehr bioakkumulierbar

Relevant H and EUH statements (number and full text)

H302 Harmful if swallowed

H304 Can be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H312 Harmful in case of skin contact

H314 Causes serious irritation of the skin and serious eye damage

H315 causes skin irritations

H318 causes serious eye damage
 H319 causes serious eye irritation
 H335 may cause respiratory irritation
 H336 May cause drowsiness and dizziness

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life, long-term exposure

Further information

The above information describes exclusively the safety requirements of the product and is based on our present-day knowledge. The information is intended to give you advice about the safe handling of the product named in this safety data sheet, for storage, processing, transport and disposal. The information cannot be transferred to other products. In the case of mixing the product with other products or in the case of processing, the information on this safety data sheet is not necessarily valid for the new made-up material.