

(EC) 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830

Trade Name: Medical White Oil E 24.950.10 / 24.950.12

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name: Medical White Oil **24.950.00 / 24.950.12**

Other means of identification:

white mineral oil, petroleum

Recommended use of the substance:

Oiling of all movable parts of dental/medical instruments.

EC number: 232-455-8
CAS number: 8042-47-5
Product type: Liquid.

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

Use of the substance/mixture:

Lubricant.

For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier: HELMUT ZEPF Medizintechnik GmbH

Obere Hauptstr. 16-22

D-78606 Seitingen-Oberflacht, Germany

Tel.: +49 7464 9888-0 Fax: +49 7464 9888-88 E-Mail: info@zepf-dental.com Internet: www.zepf-dental.com

Contact for technical information:

+49 7464 9888-0

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number:

+49 7464 9888-25 (business hours)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition: UVCB

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/200 [CLP/GHS]:

Asp. Tox. 1, H304

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

See sections 11 and 12 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms and environmental hazards.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word: Danger.

Hazard statements:

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention: Not applicable.

Response: P301 + P310 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED:

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage: P405 – Store locked up.

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

Supplemental label elements:

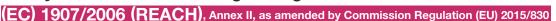
Not applicable.





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Special packaging requirements:

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings:

Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger:

Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII:

No.

Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII:

No.

Other hazards which do not result in classification:

Defatting to the skin.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/mixture:

UVCB.

Highly refined base oil (IP 346 DMSO extract < 3%).

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	percent by weight	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
white mineral oil, petroleum	REACH #: 01-2119487078-27	100%	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[A]
	EG: 232-455-8			
	CAS: 8042-47-5			

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

Type: [A] Constituent / [B] Impurity / [C] Stabilising additive

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away

from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention.

Skin contact: Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and

shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery

position and get medical attention immediately. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage.

Get medical attention immediately.

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

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician:

Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects.

Product can be aspirated on swallowing or following regurgitation of stomach contents, and can cause severe and potentially fatal chemical pneumonitis, which will require urgent treatment. Because of the risk of aspiration, induction of vomiting and gastric lavage should be avoided. Gastric lavage should be undertaken only after endotracheal intubation. Monitor for cardiac dysrhythmias.



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5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

In case of fire, use foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguisher or spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture:

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous combustion products:

Combustion products may include the following:

carbon oxides (CO, CO_a) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special precautions for fire-fighters:

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire.

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. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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. Floors may be slippery; use care to avoid falling. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Contact emergency personnel.

For emergency responders:

Entry into a confined space or poorly ventilated area contaminated with vapour, mist or fume is extremely hazardous without the correct respiratory protective equipment and a safe system of work. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear a suitable chemical protective suit. Chemical resistant boots. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

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).

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate Small spill:

waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. 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. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Dispose of via a

licensed waste disposal contractor.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 5 for firefighting measures.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 12 for environmental precautions.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.





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7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures:

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not swallow, Aspiration hazard if swallowed, Can enter lungs and cause damage. Never siphon by mouth. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Do not reuse container. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

Advice on general occupational hygiene:

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. 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. Store and use only in equipment/containers designed for use with this product. Do not store in unlabelled containers.

10 (Germany). Storage code:

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations:

See section 1.2 and Exposure scenarios in annex, if applicable.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits:

Product/ingredient name	name Exposure limit values		
white mineral oil, petroleum	TRGS900 AGW (Germany). PEAK: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 11/2015 Form: Respirable fraction		
	MAC Values List (Germany). PEAK: 20 mg/m³, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 6/2014 Form: Respirable fraction		

Whilst specific OELs for certain components may be shown in this section, other components may be present in any mist, vapour or dust produced. Therefore, the specific OELs may not be applicable to the product as a whole and are provided for guidance only.

Recommended monitoring procedures:

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. 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.

Derived No Effect Level:

No DNELs/DMELs available.

Predicted No Effect Concentration:

No PNECs available.





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8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the relevant airborne concentrations below their respective occupational exposure limits.

All activities involving chemicals should be assessed for their risks to health, to ensure exposures are adequately controlled. Personal protective equipment should only be considered after other forms of control measures (e.g. engineering controls) have been suitably evaluated. Personal protective equipment should conform to appropriate standards, be suitable for use, be kept in good condition and properly maintained.

Your supplier of personal protective equipment should be consulted for advice on selection and appropriate standards. For further information contact your national organisation for standards. The final choice of protective equipment will depend upon a risk assessment. It is important to ensure that all items of personal protective equipment are com-

8.3. 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. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Respiratory protection:

Respiratory protective equipment is not normally required where there is adequate natural or local exhaust ventilation to control exposure. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. The correct choice of respiratory protection depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the respiratory equipment. Safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Respiratory protection equipment should therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier / manufacturer and with a full assessment of the working conditions.

Eye/face protection:

Safety glasses with side shields.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. The correct choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, and the conditions of work and use. Most gloves provide protection for only a limited time before they must be discarded and replaced (even the best chemically resistant gloves will break down after repeated chemical exposures). Gloves should be chosen in consultation with the supplier / manufacturer and taking account of a full assessment of the working conditions.

Recommended: Nitrile gloves.

Breakthrough time data are generated by glove manufacturers under laboratory test conditions and represent how long a glove can be expected to provide effective permeation resistance. It is important when following breakthrough time recommendations that actual workplace conditions are taken into account. Always consult with your glove supplier for up-to-date technical information on breakthrough times for the recommended glove type.

Our recommendations on the selection of gloves are as follows:

Continuous contact: Gloves with a minimum breakthrough time of 240 minutes, or >480 minutes if suitable gloves can be obtained.

If suitable gloves are not available to offer that level of protection, gloves with shorter breakthrough times may be acceptable as long as appropriate glove maintenance and replacement regimes are determined and adhered to.

Short-term / splash protection: Recommended breakthrough times as above.

It is recognised that for short-term, transient exposures, gloves with shorter breakthrough times may commonly be used. Therefore, appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes must be determined and rigorously followed.

Glove Thickness: For general applications, we recommend gloves with a thickness typically greater than 0.35 mm.





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It should be emphasised that glove thickness is not necessarily a good predictor of glove resistance to a specific chemical, as the permeation efficiency of the glove will be dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Therefore, glove selection should also be based on consideration of the task requirements and knowledge of breakthrough times.

Glove thickness may also vary depending on the glove manufacturer, the glove type and the glove model. Therefore, the manufacturers' technical data should always be taken into account to ensure selection of the most appropriate glove for the task.

Note: Depending on the activity being conducted, gloves of varying thickness may be required for specific tasks. For example:

- Thinner gloves (down to 0.1 mm or less) may be required where a high degree of manual dexterity is needed. However, these gloves are only likely to give short duration protection and would normally be just for single use applications, then disposed of.
- Thicker gloves (up to 3 mm or more) may be required where there is a mechanical (as well as a chemical) risk i.e. where there is abrasion or puncture potential.

Skin and body:

Use of protective clothing is good industrial practice.

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.

Cotton or polyester/cotton overalls will only provide protection against light superficial contamination that will not soak through to the skin. Overalls should be laundered on a regular basis. When the risk of skin exposure is high (e.g. when cleaning up spillages or if there is a risk of splashing) then chemical resistant aprons and/or impervious chemical suits and boots will be required.

Refer to standards:

Respiratory protection: EN 529 Gloves: EN 420, EN 374 Eye protection: EN 166

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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Liquid. Color: Water White.

Odour: Mild

Odour threshold: Not available. Not available. рН: Melting point/freezing point: Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range:

Not available.

Pourpoint: - 12°C

Flash point: Open cup: >170°C (>338°F) [Cleveland.]

Evaporation rate: Not available. Flammability (solid, gas):

Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:

Not available.

Vapour pressure: Not available. Vapour density: Not available. Relative density: Not available.

<1000 kg/m3 (<1 g/cm3) at 15°C Density:





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Solubility(ies): insoluble in water. Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:

Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature:

Not available.

Decomposition temperature:

Not available.

Viscosity: Kinematic: 16 mm²/s (16 cSt) at 40°C

Explosive properties:

Not available.

Oxidising properties:

Not available.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No specific test data available for this product. Refer to Conditions to avoid and Incompatible materials for additional information.

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.

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

10.5 Incompatible materials

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Aspiration hazard

Conclusion/Summary:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Classification on basis substance is a hydrocarbon and has a kinematic

viscosity of 20.5 mm²/s or less, measured at 40°C.

Information on likely routes of exposure:

Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation: Vapour inhalation under ambient conditions is not normally a problem due to low vapour pressure.

Ingestion: Aspiration hazard if swallowed - harmful or fatal if liquid is aspirated into lungs.

Skin contact: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

No known significant effects or critical hazards. Eye contact:

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation: May be harmful by inhalation if exposure to vapour, mists or fumes resulting from thermal decomposition products

occurs.

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

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation.

Eye contact: No specific data.





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Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Inhalation: Overexposure to the inhalation of airborne droplets or aerosols may cause irritation of the respiratory tract.

Ingestion: Ingestion of large quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea.

Skin contact: Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation and/or dermatitis.

Eve contact: Potential risk of transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs.

Potential chronic health effects

General: No known significant effects or critical hazards. Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards. Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects:

No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Fertility effects:

Environmental hazards:

Not classified as dangerous

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Expected to be biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc):

Not available.

Mobility: Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT: No. vPvB: Nο

12.6 Other adverse effects

Other ecological information:

Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms.

Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Methods of product disposal:

Where possible, arrange for product to be recycled. Dispose of via an authorised person/licensed waste disposal

contractor in accordance with local regulations.

Hazardous waste: Yes.

European waste catalog (EWC):

Waste code	Waste designation	
13 02 05*	mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils	

However, deviation from the intended use and/or the presence of any potential contaminants may require an alternative waste disposal code to be assigned by the end user.

Methods of packaging disposal:

Where possible, arrange for product to be recycled. Dispose of via an authorised person/licensed waste disposal contractor in accordance with local regulations.





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European waste catalog (EWC):

Waste code	European waste catalog (EWC)	
15 01 10*	packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances	

Special precautions:

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Empty containers represent a fire hazard as they may contain flammable product residues and vapour. Never weld, solder or braze empty containers. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN Number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
14.2 UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
14.4 Packing group	-	-	-	-
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-	-

14.6 Special precautions for user

Not available.

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

Not available.

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/Substances of very high concern:

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles: Not applicable.

Other regulations

REACH Status: The company, as identified in Section 1, sells this product in the EU in compliance with the current requirements of

United States inventory (TSCA 8b):

All components are listed or exempted.

Australia inventory (AICS):

All components are listed or exempted.

Canada inventory:

All components are listed or exempted.

China inventory (IECSC):

All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory (ENCS):

All components are listed or exempted.

Korea inventory (KECI):

All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines inventory (PICCS):

All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI):

Not applicable.

National regulations

Hazard class for water:

1 Appendix No. 2 (classified according VwVwS)





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15.2 Chemical safety assessment

This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 Abbreviations and acronyms

ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway

ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]

CSA = Chemical Safety Assessment

CSR = Chemical Safety Report

DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances

ES = Exposure Scenario

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement

EWC = European Waste Catalog

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978.

("Marpol" = marine pollution)

OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

RRN = REACH Registration Number

SADT = Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature

SVHC = Substances of Very High Concern

STOT-RE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

 ${\sf STOT\text{-}SE} = {\sf Specific Target \ Organ \ Toxicity - Single \ Exposure}$

TWA = Time Weighted Average

UN = United Nations

UVCB = Complex hydrocarbon substance

VOC = Volatile Organic Compound

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Varies = may contain one or more of the following 101316-69-2 / RRN 01-2119486948-13, 101316-70-5, 101316-71-6, 101316-72-7 / RRN 01-2119489969-06, 64741-88-4 / RRN 01-2119488706-23, 64741-89-5 / RRN 01-2119487067-30,

64741-95-3 / RRN 01-2119487081-40, 64741-96-4/ RRN 01-2119483621-38, 64741-97-5 / RRN 01-2119480374-36,

64742-01-4 / RRN 01-2119488707-21, 64742-44-5 / RRN 01-2119985177-24, 64742-45-6, 64742-52-5 /

RRN 01-2119467170-45, 64742-53-6 / RRN 01-2119480375-34, 64742-54-7 / RRN 01-2119484627-25, 64742-55-8 /

RRN 01-2119487077-29, 64742-56-9 / RRN 01-2119480132-48, 64742-57-0 / RRN 01-2119489287-22, 64742-58-1,

64742-62-7 / RRN 01-2119480472-38, 64742-63-8, 64742-64-9, 64742-65-0 / RRN 01-2119471299-27, 64742-70-7 /

RRN 01-2119487080-42, 72623-85-9 / RRN 01-2119555262-43, 72623-86-0 / RRN 01-2119474878-16, 72623-87-1 /

RRN 01-2119474889-13, 74869-22-0 / RRN 01-2119495601-36, 90669-74-2 / RRN 01-2119970171-43

Full text of abbreviated H statements:

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]:

Asp. Tox. 1, H304 - ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Exposure Scenario information:

Aspiration hazard: Relevant safety measures have been included into the applicable sections of this safety data sheet, in place of appending an exposure scenario.



AESTHETIC IS THE RESULT

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16.2 Notice to reader

All reasonably practicable steps have been taken to ensure this data sheet and the health, safety and environmental information contained in it is accurate as of the date specified below. No warranty or representation, express or implied is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the data and information in this data sheet.

The data and advice given apply when the product is sold for the stated application or applications. You should not use the product other than for the stated application or applications without seeking advice from Helmut Zepf Medizintechnik GmbH.

It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. The Helmut Zepf Medizintechnik GmbH shall not be responsible for any damage or injury resulting from use, other than the stated product use of the material, from any failure to adhere to recommendations, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the material. Purchasers of the product for supply to a third party for use at work, have a duty to take all necessary steps to ensure that any person handling or using the product is provided with the information in this sheet. Employers have a duty to tell employees and others who may be affected of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken. You can contact the Helmut Zepf Medizintechnik GmbH to ensure that this document is the most current available. Alteration of this document is strictly prohibited.

