

BITUMEX R

version number: GHS 3.0
replaces version of: 07.09.2020 (GHS 2)

revision: 2021-11-05

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name	BITUMEX R
Registration number (REACH)	Not relevant
Unique formula identifier(UFI)	KSRA-RANS-EF4S-1TG2

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

Relevant identified uses	To be used cool. For outdoor use. Primer for concrete and plaster surfaces, to be used under the insulation
Uses advised against	Not determined

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

BMI Icopal Sp. z o.o.
Ul. Łaska 169/197
98-220 Zduńska Wola
Poland

Telephone: +48 / 043 823 41 11
e-mail: kch.pl@bmigroup.com
Website: www.icopal.pl

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service	National Poisons Information Service (NPIS) In England and Wales: NHS 111 - dial 111 In Scotland: NHS 24 - dial 111 In N Ireland: Contact your local GP or pharmacist during normal hours (www.gpoutofhours.hscni.net/) for GP services Outof-Hours. In Republic of Ireland: 01 809 2166
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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	Flammable liquid	3	Flam. Liq. 3	H226
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	2	Eye Irrit. 2	H319
3.8R	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (respiratory tract irritation)	3	STOT SE 3	H335
3.9	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	2	STOT RE 2	H373
4.1C	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard	3	Aquatic Chronic 3	H412

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Delayed or immediate effects can be expected after short or long-term exposure. The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources. Spillage and fire water can cause pollution of watercourses.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Signal word WARNING

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Pictograms

GHS02, GHS07,
GHS08



Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection.
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P501 Dispose of contents/container to an authorized waste treatment facility.

Hazardous ingredients for labelling Xylene

2.3 Other hazards

There is no additional information.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

not relevant (mixture)

3.2 Mixtures

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Notes
Asphalt, oxidized	CAS No 64742-93-4 EC No 265-196-4 REACH Reg. No 01-2119498270-36-xxxx	50 - < 75	not classified	OEL
Xylene	CAS No 1330-20-7 EC No 215-535-7 Index No 601-022-00-9 REACH Reg. No 01-2119488216-32-xxxx	25 - < 50	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Acute Tox. 4 / H312 Acute Tox. 4 / H332 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 STOT SE 3 / H335 STOT RE 2 / H373 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Aquatic Chronic 3 / H412	IOELV

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Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Notes
ethylbenzene	CAS No 100-41-4 EC No 202-849-4 Index No 601-023-00-4 REACH Reg. No 01-2119489370-35	5 - < 10	Flam. Liq. 2 / H225 Acute Tox. 4 / H332 STOT RE 2 / H373 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304	GHS-HC IOELV

Notes

GHS-HC: Harmonised classification (the classification of the substance corresponds to the entry in the list according to 1272/2008/EC, Annex VI)

IOELV: Substance with a community indicative occupational exposure limit value

OEL: Substance with a national occupational exposure limit value

Name of substance	Specific Conc. Limits	M-Factors	ATE	Exposure route
Xylene	-	-	1,100 mg/kg 11 mg/4h	dermal inhalation: vapour
ethylbenzene	-	-	11 mg/4h	inhalation: vapour

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

Following inhalation

Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. Provide fresh air.

Following skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing. Remove the residues of the product with liquid paraffin or edible oil. Wash skin with water and soap or mild detergent. Remove contaminated/soaked clothes to safe place away from heat and sources of ignition.

Following eye contact

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice immediately.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Conscious victim can drink 100-200 ml of liquid paraffin. Do not give milk or edible oils to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. Aspiration hazard. In case of spontaneous vomiting the victim should lean forward to prevent aspiration. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Narcotic effects. Description of known symptoms following exposure, if relevant - see section 11.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray. Water mist. Foam. Fire extinguishing powder. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Sand.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammable. Do not use water jets - the risk of splash. Closed containers exposed to fire or high temperature can explode due to increased pressure inside. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Hot product may adhere to skin or clothes.

Hazardous combustion products

nitrogen oxides (NO_x), carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO₂), sulphur dioxide (SO₂), fumes

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Fire fighting crew should be adequately trained and equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Do not breathe vapours. Stop the leak if possible and safe to do so (seal, close the liquid isolation valve, put the leaking or damaged container to emergency container). Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. The solvent contained in the mixture evaporates easily. Ensure adequate ventilation. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Vapors of the solvent are heavier than air, they can form an explosive mixture with air. Vapors may spread along the floor and reach distant ignition sources.

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety. Wearing of suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dust/spray/gases.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it. Collect contaminated soil and dispose of it.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Bundling. Covering of drains.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). do not flush with water
Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder). Use mechanical handling equipment
collect to labelled, closed waste container and remove for disposal

Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

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6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Comply with the current legislation concerning the prevention of industrial risks. Control spills and residues, destroying them with safe methods (section 6). Containers which were opened must be carefully closed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Recommendations

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Avoidance of ignition sources. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Use only non-sparking tools.

Specific notes/details

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Managing of associated risks

Explosive atmospheres

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Use local and general ventilation. Keep only in the original container. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

Flammability hazards

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Protect from sunlight. Ensure easy access to fire fighting measures in the place of use and storage.

Ventilation requirements

Use local and general ventilation.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m ³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m ³]	Ceiling-C [ppm]	Ceiling-C [mg/m ³]	Notation	Source
EU	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	IOEL V	100	442	200	884				2000/39/EC
EU	xylene	1330-20-7	IOEL V	50	221	100	442				2000/39/EC
GB	Asphalt, petroleum		WEL		5		10			fume	

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Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m ³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m ³]	Ceiling-C [ppm]	Ceiling-C [mg/m ³]	Notation	Source
GB	hydrocarbon mixture (RCP method)		WEL		250		500				EH40/2005
GB	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	WEL	100	441	125	552				EH40/2005
GB	xylene, mixture of isomers	1330-20-7	WEL	50	220	100	441				EH40/2005

Notation

Ceiling-C Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur
As fume
STEL Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)
TWA Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

Biological limit values

Country	Name of agent	Parameter	Notation	Identifier	Value	Source
GB	xylene, mixture of isomers	methylhippuric acids	crea	BMGV	650 mmol/mol	EH40/2005

Notation

crea Creatinine

Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
Asphalt, oxidized	64742-93-4	DNEL	2.9 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
Xylene	1330-20-7	DNEL	221 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Xylene	1330-20-7	DNEL	442 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
Xylene	1330-20-7	DNEL	221 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
Xylene	1330-20-7	DNEL	442 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
Xylene	1330-20-7	DNEL	212 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Xylene	1330-20-7	PNEC	0.327 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Xylene	1330-20-7	PNEC	0.327 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)

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Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture						
Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Xylene	1330-20-7	PNEC	6.58 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Xylene	1330-20-7	PNEC	12.46 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
Xylene	1330-20-7	PNEC	12.46 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Xylene	1330-20-7	PNEC	2.31 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. Protective gloves should be replaced immediately if damaged or in case of signs of wear. Selection of the glove material penetration times, rates of diffusion and degradation, refer to the manufacturer's instructions.

Type of material

IIR: isobutene-isoprene (butyl) rubber. Nitrile. Neoprene.

Material thickness

>0,3 mm

Breakthrough times of the glove material

>240 minutes (permeation: level 5)

Other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Chemical protection suit.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Full face mask/half mask/quarter mask (EN 136/140). Type: A (against organic gases and vapours with a boiling point of > 65 °C, colour code: Brown).

Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

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Physical state	Liquid
Colour	Black
Odour	Faint - Characteristic for organics
Melting point/freezing point	Not determined
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	>130 °C
Flammability	flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria
Lower and upper explosion limit	0.8 vol% - 7.1 vol% (For xylenes)
Flash point	>31 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined
Decomposition temperature	Not relevant
PH (value)	Not determined
Kinematic viscosity	100 – 200 mm ² /s at 25 °C
Solubility(ies)	Not determined

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	This information is not available
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Vapour pressure	Not determined
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Density and/or relative density

Density	Not determined
Relative vapour density	information on this property is not available
Relative density	0.94 – 0.96 at 20 °C (water = 1)

Particle characteristics	Not relevant Liquid
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9.2 Other information

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Information with regard to physical hazard classes	Hazard classes acc. to GHS (Physical hazards): Category 3: flammable liquid
Other safety characteristics	There is no additional information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

This material is not reactive under normal ambient conditions.

If heated

Risk of ignition.

10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

10.5 Incompatible materials

oxidisers, strong acids, strong bases

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

Classification according to GHS (1272/2008/EC, CLP)

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Acute toxicity of components of the mixture					
Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
Asphalt, oxidized	64742-93-4	oral	LD50	>5,000 mg/kg	rat
Asphalt, oxidized	64742-93-4	dermal	LD50	>2,000 mg/kg	rabbit
Asphalt, oxidized	64742-93-4	inhalation: vapour	LC50	>94.4 mg/m ³ /4h	rat
Xylene	1330-20-7	oral	LD50	3,523 mg/kg	rat
Xylene	1330-20-7	dermal	LD50	5,627 mg/kg	mouse
Xylene	1330-20-7	inhalation: vapour	LC50	>20 mg/l/4h	rat

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Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

If swallowed

Abdominal pain. Nausea.

If in eyes

If splashed into an eye it may cause mechanical irritation of the cornea. Conjunctival suffusion.

If inhaled

Inhalation of vapours may cause respiratory irritation. In case of prolonged exposure narcotic effects are possible. Psychomotor agitation. Severe headache. Vertigo. Nausea. Narcosis. Deficits in perception and coordination, reaction time, or sleepiness. Chronic effects: damage to the central nervous system.

If aspirated

Pneumonia. Varying degrees of pulmonary injury.

If on skin

Localised redness. Irritation. Scaling. Has degreasing effect on the skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

11.2 Information on other hazards

There is no additional information.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture

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Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Asphalt, oxidized	64742-93-4	LL50	>1,000 mg/l	rainbow trout	96 h
Asphalt, oxidized	64742-93-4	EL50	>1,000 mg/l	algae	72 h
Xylene	1330-20-7	LC50	8.4 mg/l	fish	96 h
Xylene	1330-20-7	EC50	4.9 mg/l	algae	72 h
Xylene	1330-20-7	ErC50	4.7 mg/l	algae	72 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Xylene	1330-20-7	EL50	2.9 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
Xylene	1330-20-7	ErC50	4.36 mg/l	algae	73 h
Xylene	1330-20-7	EC50	2.2 mg/l	algae	73 h

Biodegradation

Asfalt: brak danych- substancja UVCB.

Ksyleny - mieszanina izomerów: substancja łatwo ulega biodegradacji

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Degradability of components of the mixture					
Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degradation rate	Time	Notes
Asphalt, oxidized	64742-93-4	biotic/abiotic		d	hydrolysis - not relevant, photolysis - not relevant
Xylene	1330-20-7	biotic/abiotic	90 %	28 d	

Persistence of components of the mixture				
Name of substance	CAS No	Environmental compartment	Half-life	Notes
Xylene	1330-20-7	soil	23 d	

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation is not expected.

Bioaccumulative potential of components of the mixture				
Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
Xylene	1330-20-7	>5.5 - <12.2	3.12 - 3.2 (pH value: 7, 20 °C)	

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII.

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12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

None of the ingredients are listed.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste should be recovered or disposed of in authorized incineration plants or waste facilities in accordance with applicable regulations.

Waste treatment-relevant information

Do not store at landfill sites. Recommended way of disposal: incineration in special waste incinerators.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Residual paints and empty cans should be disposed of via municipal collection system. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

ADR/RID/ADN	UN 1993
IMDG-Code	UN 1993
ICAO-TI	UN 1993

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID/ADN	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
IMDG-Code	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
ICAO-TI	Flammable liquid, n.o.s.
Technical nameHazardous ingredients	Ksilen Ethylbenzene

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN	3
IMDG-Code	3
ICAO-TI	3

14.4 Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN	III
IMDG-Code	III
ICAO-TI	III

14.5 Environmental hazards

Non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations

14.6 Special precautions for user

Provisions for dangerous goods (ADR) should be complied within the premises.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

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Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN) Additional information

Classification code F1
Danger label(s) 3



Special provisions (SP) 274, 601
Excepted quantities (EQ) E1
Limited quantities (LQ) 5 L
Transport category (TC) 3
Tunnel restriction code (TRC) D/E
Hazard identification No 30
Emergency Action Code 3Y
International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) Additional information
Marine pollutant -
Danger label(s) 3



Special provisions (SP) 223, 274, 955
Excepted quantities (EQ) E1
Limited quantities (LQ) 5 L
EmS F-E, S-E
Stowage category A
International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) Additional information
Danger label(s) 3



Special provisions (SP) A3
Excepted quantities (EQ) E1
Limited quantities (LQ) 10 L

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture Relevant provisions of the European Union (EU)

Restrictions according to REACH, Annex XVII:

the product and listed ingredients are subject to the following restrictions, according to REACH Annex XVII.
None of these restrictions are applicable for the identified use of the product

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Dangerous substances with restrictions (REACH, Annex XVII)		
Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	No
BITUMEX R	this product meets the criteria for classification in accordance with Regulation No 1272/2008/EC	3
ethylbenzene	flammable / pyrophoric	40
Xylene	flammable / pyrophoric	40

List of substances subject to authorisation (REACH, Annex XIV)/SVHC - candidate list

none of the ingredients are listed

Limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain paints and varnishes and vehicle refinishing products (2004/42/EC, Deco-Paint Directive)

VOC content 370,4 g/l

VOC: organic compound having an initial boiling point less than or equal to 250 °C measured at a standard pressure of 101,3 kPa.

Regulation concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR)

Pollutant release and transfer registers (PRTR)		
Name of substance	CAS No	Remarks
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	(11)
Xylene	1330-20-7	(17) (11)

Legend

- (11) Single pollutants are to be reported if the threshold for BTEX (the sum parameter of benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, xylenes) is exceeded
(17) Total mass of xylene (ortho-xylene, meta-xylene, para-xylene)

Water Framework Directive (WFD)

none of the ingredients are listed

Regulation on persistent organic pollutants (POP)

None of the ingredients are listed.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

For the substances of this mixture a chemical safety assessment has been carried out. The Chemical Safety Assessment is not required for the mixture.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Alignment to regulation. Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU
Change in classification and labelling
UFI code change
Composition change.

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
2000/39/EC	Commission Directive establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
ADN	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voies de navigation intérieures (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways)
ADR	Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
ADR/RID/ADN	Agreements concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road/Rail/Inland Waterways (ADR/RID/ADN)
Aquatic Chronic	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures
COD	Chemical oxygen demand
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
EC No	The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identifier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union)
EH40/2005	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/)
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
EL50	Effective Loading 50 %: the EL50 corresponds to the loading rate required to produce a response in 50% of the test organisms
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
Eye Dam.	Seriously damaging to the eye
Eye Irrit.	Irritant to the eye
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquid
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
index No	The Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
IOELV	Indicative occupational exposure limit value
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LL50	Lethal Loading 50 %: the LL50 corresponds to the loading rate causing 50 % lethality
log KOW	n-Octanol/water
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
RCP	Reciprocal calculation procedure
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID	Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail)
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
SVHC	Substance of Very High Concern
TWA	Time-weighted average
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WEL	Workplace exposure limit

Key literature references and sources for data

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures. Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU.

Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties. The classification is based on tested mixture.

Health hazards. Environmental hazards. The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

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List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in chapter 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.