

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## ALPHACHEM MOULD RELEASE OIL

ACCORDING TO EC-REGULATIONS 1907/2006 (REACH), 1272/2008 (CLP) & 2015/830  
AS AMENDED BY UK REACH REGULATIONS SI 2019/758

### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name AlphaChem Mould Release Oil  
Product Code MMRO/Bulk  
Unique Formula Identifier (UFI) CJG0-S0RF-E00G-JWCG  
Nanoform The product does not contain nanoparticles.

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

Identified Use(s) The product is intended for professional use. Quick release for hardened concrete  
Uses advised against Anything other than the above.

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

Company Identification Cromar Building Products Limited  
Units 1,3,4,5 Northside Industrial Park,  
Selby Road  
Whitley Bridge  
North Yorkshire  
DN14 0GH  
United Kingdom  
01977 663133  
[sales@cromar.uk.com](mailto:sales@cromar.uk.com)  
Telephone  
E-mail (competent person)

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone No. 01977 663133 Office hours (08:30 - 17:00)  
National Poisons Information Service (United Kingdom) +44 (0) 3448 920111 24 hr. emergency phone number  
NHS 24 111 Healthcare Professionals ONLY  
Language(s) spoken: English Members of Public

### SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1 The retained CLP Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008, as amended for Great Britain  
Flam. Liq. 3; H226  
Asp. Tox. 1; H304  
Skin Irrit. 2; H315  
Acute Tox. 4; H332  
Carc. 2; H351  
STOT RE 2; H373  
Aquatic Chronic 2; H411

#### 2.2 Label elements

Product name Mould Release Oil  
Contains: Fuels, Diesel, Naphthalene

Hazard Pictogram(s)



Signal Word(s)

Danger

Hazard Statement(s)

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.

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Precautionary Statement(s)	H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315: Causes skin irritation. H332: Harmful if inhaled. H351: Suspected of causing cancer. H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  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. P280: Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection. P331: Do NOT induce vomiting. P301+P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
Supplemental information	None Known
<b>2.3 Other hazards</b>	Hydrogen sulphide (H <sub>2</sub> S) can accumulate in the headspace of storage tanks and reach potentially hazardous concentrations. If there is any suspicion of inhalation: A self contained breathing apparatus should be worn. Remove to fresh air immediately.

### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**3.1 Substances** - Not applicable

**3.2 Mixtures**

Classification: The retained CLP Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008, as amended for Great Britain

Chemical identity of the substance	%W/W	CAS No.	EC No.	UK-REACH Registration No.	Hazard classification
Fuels, Diesel	> 80	68334-30-5	269-822-7	Not yet assigned in the supply chain	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Carc. 2; H351 STOT RE 2; H373 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411
Naphthalene	0.5 - 1	91-20-3	202-049-5	Not yet assigned in the supply chain	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Carc. 2; H351 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410

For full text of H phrases see section 16.

### SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES



**4.1 Description of first aid measures**

Self-protection of the first aider

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not breathe vapour. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the responder should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to

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		give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Avoid all contact. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance.
	H <sub>2</sub> S Warning	Hydrogen sulphide (H <sub>2</sub> S) can accumulate in the headspace of storage tanks and reach potentially hazardous concentrations.
Inhalation		If there is any suspicion of inhalation: A self contained breathing apparatus should be worn. Remove to fresh air immediately. IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Apply artificial respiration if breathing has ceased or shows signs of failing. Do not employ mouth-to-mouth method. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
Skin contact		IF ON SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and wash all affected areas with plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Eye contact		IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Ingestion		IF SWALLOWED: Do not induce vomiting because of risk of aspiration into the lungs. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration into the lungs. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately. Do not wait for symptoms to appear.
4.2	<b>Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed</b>	Harmful if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause cancer.
4.3	<b>Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed</b>	Treat symptomatically.
	Notes to a physician:	IF INHALED: If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Administer oxygen if available and artificial respiration if necessary. IF SWALLOWED: Do not induce vomiting because of risk of aspiration into the lungs. If aspiration is suspected obtain immediate medical attention. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration into the lungs.

### SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1	<b>Extinguishing media</b>	
	Suitable extinguishing media	As appropriate for surrounding fire. Extinguish with sand or dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water fog or dry powder.
	Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet. Direct water jet may spread the fire. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.
5.2	<b>Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour. Will float and can be reignited on surface water. Decomposes in a fire giving off toxic fumes: A mixture of solid and liquid particulates and gases including unidentified organic and inorganic compounds. May form explosive mixture with air. Prevent liquid entering sewers, basements and any watercourses. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distances to a source of ignition and flashback. If sulphur compounds are present in appreciable amounts, combustion products may include also H <sub>2</sub> S and SO <sub>x</sub> (sulfur oxides) or sulfuric acid
5.3	<b>Advice for firefighters</b>	Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Fire fighters should wear complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep containers cool by spraying with water if exposed to fire. Avoid release to the environment. Dike fire control water for later disposal.

### SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1	<b>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</b>	Caution - spillages may be slippery. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures. Ensure adequate ventilation. Ensure suitable personal protection
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during removal of spillages. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Shut off leaks if without risk. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use non-sparking tools. Avoid all contact with substance. Do not breathe vapour. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment, and intrinsically safe electrical systems. See Section:8

H<sub>2</sub>S Warning: Product may release Hydrogen Sulphide. Exposure controls - These controls may include: Segregation of areas, Access only to authorised persons, Permit to work systems, Confined space working procedures, Area H<sub>2</sub>S alarms, Personal H<sub>2</sub>S alarms, Personal escape sets, H<sub>2</sub>S awareness training. Please see section 8 for appropriate personal protection equipment

Small spillages: Wear flame-resistant antistatic protective clothing.

Large spillages: Evacuate the area and keep personnel upwind. Drench contaminated clothing with water before removing to avoid risk of sparks from static electricity. Avoid all contact. Wear chemical protection suit and breathing apparatus. See Also Section: 8.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be alerted to the Environment Agency or other appropriate regulatory body. If necessary: Dike area to contain the spill and prevent releases to sewers, drains, or other waterways.

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

Provided it is safe to do so, isolate the source of the leak. Use non-sparking equipment when picking up flammable spill. The vapour is heavier than air; beware of pits and confined spaces. Ensure that the equipment is adequately grounded. Allow small spillages to evaporate provided there is adequate ventilation. Wear flame-resistant antistatic protective clothing.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section: 8, 13

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Prevent vapour build up by providing adequate ventilation during and after use. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use non-sparking tools. The vapour is heavier than air; beware of pits and confined spaces. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Avoid all contact with substance. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Do not breathe vapour. Keep good industrial hygiene. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated clothing should be thoroughly cleaned. See Section: 8

H<sub>2</sub>S Warning:

Product may release Hydrogen Sulphide: A specific assessment of inhalation risks from the presence of hydrogen sulphide in tank headspaces, confined spaces, product residue, tank waste and waste water, and unintentional releases should be made to help determine controls appropriate to local circumstances. These controls may include: Segregation of areas, Access only to authorised persons, Permit to work systems, Confined space working procedures, Area H<sub>2</sub>S alarms, Personal H<sub>2</sub>S alarms, Personal escape sets, H<sub>2</sub>S awareness training.

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

Light hydrocarbon vapours can build up in the headspace of containers. These can cause flammability / explosion hazards. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep only in original packaging. Keep containers properly sealed when not in use. Protect from sunlight. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residue. Empty container may contain product residue which may result in flammable or explosive vapours inside the container.

Storage temperature

Ambient temperatures.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising agents, synthetic materials

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7.3 Specific end use(s) See Section: 1.2.

### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters  
8.1.1 Occupational exposure limits Not established

United Kingdom:

SUBSTANCE	CAS No.	LTEL (8 hr TWA ppm)	LTEL (8 hr TWA mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	STEL (ppm)	STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Note
Hydrogen sulphide	7783-06-4	5	7	10	14	WEL, IOELV

Source: WEL: Workplace Exposure Limit (UK HSE EH40).

8.1.2 Biological limit value Not established

8.1.3 PNECs and DNELs Not established

8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls Provide adequate ventilation, including appropriate local extraction if dusts, fumes or vapours are likely to be evolved. Store in a cool/low-temperature, well-ventilated (dry) place away from heat and ignition sources. A washing facility/water for eye and skin cleaning purposes should be present. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use non-sparking tools.

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment Protective clothing should be selected specifically for the working place, depending on concentration and quantity of the hazardous substances handled. The resistance of the protective clothing to chemicals should be ascertained with the respective supplier.  
Fuels are typically used, transferred and transported in closed systems. If exposure is likely (i.e. during sampling) the following advice may be appropriate. Keep good industrial hygiene. Always wash hands before smoking, eating and drinking. Do not eat, drink or smoke at the work place. Avoid all contact. Do not breathe vapour.

Eye/ face protection



Wear protective eye glasses for protection against liquid splashes. Wear eye protection with side protection (EN166).

Skin protection



**Hand protection:** Wear impervious gloves (EN374). Gloves should be changed regularly to avoid permeation problems. Breakthrough time of the glove material: refer to the information provided by the gloves' producer.  
Recommended: Nitrile rubber.

**Body protection:** Wear anti-static clothing and shoes.  
small scale: Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin.  
large scale: Chemical protection suit

Respiratory protection



When the product is heated/In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. The use of a high efficiency filter (EN143) is recommended. Filter type A1

Closed system(s): Not normally required. Recommended: In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. The use of a high efficiency filter (EN143) is recommended.

Thermal hazards

Not applicable

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### 8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls

Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid
Odour	Aromatic
Odour threshold	No data available
pH	Not applicable
Melting point/freezing point	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	180 °C
Flash point	> 55 °C
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Flammable liquid
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
Vapour pressure	No data available
Relative vapour density	< 0.3 (20 °C)
Density and/or relative density	0.82 to 0.88
Solubility	Not soluble in water Soluble in most organic solvents.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	250 °C
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidising properties	No data available

### 9.2 Other information

No data available

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity	Stable under normal conditions Reacts with - Strong oxidising agents
10.2 Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions Hazardous polymerisation will not occur. Product may release Hydrogen Sulphide.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	Stable under normal conditions. Flammable liquid and vapour. Will float and can be reignited on surface water. Decomposes in a fire giving off toxic fumes: A mixture of solid and liquid particulates and gases including unidentified organic and inorganic compounds. May form explosive mixture with air.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distances to a source of ignition and flashback. Elevated temperature. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep away from direct sunlight.
10.5 Incompatible materials	Strong oxidising agents, synthetic materials.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	A mixture of solid and liquid particulates and gases including unidentified organic and inorganic compounds. If sulphur compounds are present in appreciable amounts, combustion products may include also H <sub>2</sub> S and SO <sub>x</sub> (sulfur oxides) or sulfuric acid

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity - Ingestion

Mixture: Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.  
Acute Toxicity Estimate Mixture Calculation: Estimated LD<sub>50</sub> (oral,rat) mg/kg: > 7000.

#### Acute toxicity - Inhalation

Mixture: Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.  
Acute Toxicity Estimate Mixture Calculation: Estimated LC<sub>50</sub> (rat) mg/l (air) = 4

Fuels, Diesel Acute Tox. 4; H332: Harmful if inhaled.



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<b>Acute toxicity - Skin contact</b>	LC50 (rat) > 4.1 mg/L/4h air (OECD 403) Source; ECHA registration dossier for Fuels, Diesel Mixture: Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met. Acute Toxicity Estimate Mixture Calculation: Estimated LD50 (skin,rabbit) mg/kg: >4000
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Mixture: Skin Irrit. 2; H315: Causes skin irritation. Fuels, Diesel Skin Irrit. 2; H315: Causes skin irritation. Irritating to skin. (rabbit) (OECD 404) Source; ECHA registration dossier for Fuels, Diesel
<b>Serious eye damage/irritation</b>	Mixture: Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitisation</b>	Mixture: Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	Mixture: Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Mixture: Carc. 2; H351: Suspected of causing cancer. Fuels, Diesel Carc. 2; H351: Suspected of causing cancer. VGO/Hydrocracked/Distillate Fuels exhibited varying levels of activity in carcinogenicity testing with some materials demonstrating low carcinogenic potential and others a marked response both in the presence of severe irritation. Carcinogenic activity is reported in the presence of repeated dermal irritation, which could be prevented by limiting irritation. However, in view of the questionable adequacy of the PAH analysis and the high levels of phenanthrene and pyrene found in some samples tested in the key study, it is uncertain whether a genotoxic mechanism can be ruled out. Therefore VGO/Hydrocracked/Distillate fuels are classified as Category 2, H351, according to the EU CLP Regulation (EC)1272/2008. This is in line with the harmonized classification assigned to most of the members of the category as in Annex VI of the regulation. Source; ECHA registration dossier for Fuels, Diesel
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	Mixture: Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
<b>STOT - single exposure</b>	Mixture: Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
<b>STOT - Repeated Exposure</b>	Mixture: STOT RE 2; H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Fuels, Diesel STOT RE 2; H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. NOAEL; 1,000 mg/kg bw/day ECHA registration dossier
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	Mixture: Asp. Tox. 1: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Fuels, Diesel Asp. Tox. 1; H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. 1.5 – 5.5 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (ASTM D445) (40 °C) GAS OIL SDS V1.0 CROWN OIL LTD
<b>11.2 Other information</b>	None Known

### SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>12.1 Toxicity</b>	Mixture: Aquatic Chronic 2; H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fuels, Diesel Aquatic Chronic 2; H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. The 96h LL50 for freshwater fish is 21 mg/L Source; ECHA registration dossier for Fuels, Diesel
	Naphthalene Aquatic Acute 1; H400: Very toxic to aquatic life. LC50 (fish) mg/l (96 hour); 1-10 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. NOEC (Fish) 40-Day (Fresh water); 0,37 mg/L Source; ECHA registration dossier for Naphthalene
<b>12.2 Persistence and degradability</b>	Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met. Fuels, Diesel Substance is complex UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance
	Naphthalene Inherently Biodegradable
<b>12.3 Bioaccumulative potential</b>	Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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	Fuels, Diesel	Substance is complex UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance
	Naphthalene	Low bioaccumulative potential Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
12.4	<b>Mobility in soil</b>	Fuels, Diesel Substance is complex UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance
	Naphthalene	Moderately mobile. Koc: 378 Source; ECHA registration dossier for Naphthalene
12.5	<b>Results of PBT and vPvB assessment</b>	Not classified as PBT or vPvB.
12.6	<b>Other adverse effects</b>	None Known

### SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1	<b>Waste treatment methods</b> Waste classification according to Directive 2008/98/EC (Waste Framework Directive)	This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Dispose of wastes in an approved waste disposal facility.
13.2	<b>Additional information</b>	None Known

### SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	<b>ADR/RID</b>	<b>IMDG</b>	<b>IATA/ICAO</b>
14.1	<b>UN number</b>	UN 1202	UN 1202
14.2	<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	GAS OIL or DIESEL FUEL or HEATING OIL, LIGHT	GAS OIL or DIESEL FUEL or HEATING OIL, LIGHT
14.3	<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3	3
14.4	<b>Packing group</b>	III	III
14.5	<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Environmentally hazardous	Classified as a Marine Pollutant. Environmentally hazardous
14.6	<b>Special precautions for user</b>	See Section: 2	
14.7	<b>Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code</b>	Not applicable	

### SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1	<b>Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture</b>	
15.1.1	<b>EU regulations</b> Authorisations and/or restrictions on use <b>GB regulations</b> Grandfathered registrations notified substances list	Not restricted  Fuels, Diesel: Restricted Substances Naphthalene: Restricted Substances
15.1.2	<b>National regulations</b>	Not restricted
15.2	<b>Chemical Safety Assessment</b>	A REACH chemical safety assessment has not been carried out.

### SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

The following sections contain revisions or new statements: Not applicable – V1.0

#### References:

Existing ECHA registration(s) for Fuel oil, no. 4 (CAS No. 68476-31-3) and Naphthalene (CAS No. 91-20-3)  
Existing Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for Fuel oil, no. 4 (CAS No. 68476-31-3) and Naphthalene (CAS No. 91-20-3)



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Classification of the substance or mixture. The retained CLP Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008, as amended for Great Britain	Classification procedure
Flam. Liq. 3; H226	Flash point (°C) / Boiling Point (°C)
Acute Tox. 4; H332	Threshold Calculation
Skin Irrit. 2; H315	Threshold Calculation
Asp. Tox. 1; H304	Threshold Calculation
Carc. 2; H351	Threshold Calculation
STOT RE 2; H373	Threshold Calculation
Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	Summation Calculation

### Legend

ADR	ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures
DNEL	Derived no effect level
IATA	IATA: International Air Transport Association
ICAO	ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LTEL	Long term exposure limit
PBT	PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No Effect Concentration
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID	RID: Regulations concerning the international railway transport of dangerous goods
STEL	Short term exposure limit
vPvB	vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

### Hazard classification / Classification code:

Flam. Liq. 3; Flammable liquid, Category 3  
Acute Tox. 4; Acute Toxicity, Category 4  
Skin Irrit. 2; Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2  
Asp. Tox. 1; Aspiration hazard, Category 1  
Carc. 2; Carcinogenicity, Category 2  
STOT RE 2; Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure, Category 2  
Aquatic Acute 1; Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Acute, Category 1  
Aquatic Chronic 1; Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Chronic, Category 1  
Aquatic Chronic 2; Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Chronic, Category 2

### Hazard Statement(s)

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.  
H332: Harmful if inhaled.  
H315: Causes skin irritation.  
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H351: Suspected of causing cancer.  
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.  
H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Training advice: Consideration should be given to the work procedures involved and the potential extent of exposure as they may determine whether a higher level of protection is required.

### Disclaimers

Information contained in this publication or as otherwise supplied to Users is believed to be accurate and is given in good faith, but it is for the Users to satisfy themselves of the suitability of the product for their own particular purpose. Cromar Building Products gives no warranty as to the fitness of the product for any particular purpose and any implied warranty or condition (statutory or otherwise) is excluded except to the extent that exclusion is prevented by law. Cromar Building Products accepts no liability for loss or damage (other than that arising from death or personal injury caused by defective product, if proved), resulting from reliance on this information. Freedom under Patents, Copyright and Designs cannot be assumed.

### Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Exposure scenarios for substances in this preparation are not available.