🗐 5 place de l'Eglise 77400 Saint Thibault des Vignes – France

Fiche de données de sécurité © 2021

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SOLKATHERM® SES 36

Revision Date 28.10.2021

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

1.1 Product identifier

- Trade name SOLKATHERM® SES 36

- Chemical name 1,1,1,3,3-Pentafluorobutane (= HFC-365mfc) / 1-Propene, 1,1,2,3,3,3-

hexafluoro-, oxidized, polymd. (= Galden ® HT55)

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

Uses of the Substance/Mixture

- Heat transfer medium
- Refrigerant
- Solvent

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

SOLVAY FRANCE S.A. RUE DE LA HAIE COQ 52 93300 AUBERVILLIERS +33 1 49376262

E-mail address

manager.sds@solvay.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

+44(0)1235 239 671 [CareChem 24]

Disclaimer

The ® indicates a Registered Trademark in the United States and the ™ indicates a trademark in the United States. The mark may also be registered, subject of an application for registration, or a trademark in other countries.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification (UN)

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 4

H413: May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

service chimie

74400 Saint Thibault des Vignes

5 place de l'Eglise

+33 (0) 164 308 922 +33 (0) 164 308 749

hse@service-chimie.fr

www.service-chimie.fr

France

2.2 Label elements

GHS label elements (UN)

Hazard statements

- H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Precautionary statements

General

- None

Prevention

- P273

Response - None

Storage

- None

Disposal

P00000019486

Version: 1.00 / Z_UN (EN)

www.solvay.com

SOLVAY

1/14

Avoid release to the environment.

SOLKATHERM® SES 36

Revision Date 28.10.2021

- P501

service chimie

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substance

- Not applicable, this product is a mixture.

3.2 Mixture

Chemical name 1,1,1,3,3-Pentafluorobutane (= HFC-365mfc) / 1-Propene, 1,1,2,3,3,3hexafluoro-, oxidized, polymd. (= Galden ® HT55)

Information on Components and Impurities

Chemical name	CAS-No.	GHS Classification	Concentrati on [%]
1,1,1,3,3-pentafluorobutane	CAS-No. : 406-58-6	Flammable liquids, Category 2; H225	60 - 70
Hexafluoropropene, oxidized, oligomers, reduced, fluorinated	CAS-No.: 161075-00-9	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 4 ; H413	30 - 40

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

In case of inhalation

- Remove to fresh air.
- Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed.
- If symptoms persist, call a physician.

In case of skin contact

- Wash off with soap and water.
- If symptoms persist, call a physician.

In case of eye contact

- Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water, also under the eyelids.
- If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

In case of ingestion

- Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.
- If symptoms persist, call a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

In case of inhalation

Symptoms

- narcosis
- At high concentrations:
- Asphyxia

In case of skin contact

Effects

P00000019486

Version: 1.00 / Z_UN (EN)



SOLKATHERM® SES 36

Revision Date 28.10.2021

- Prolonged skin contact may defat the skin and produce dermatitis.

In case of eye contact

service chimie

Effects

slight irritation

In case of ingestion

Effects

Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician

- When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

- powder
- Foam
- Aqueous film forming foam (AFFF).
- Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

- Water may be ineffective.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during firefighting

- The product is not flammable.
- Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors.
- Risk of ignition.
- Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
- Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions.

Hazardous combustion products:

- Fluorophosgene
- The release of other hazardous decomposition products is possible.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters

- Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.
- Full protective flameproof clothing
- Wear chemical resistant oversuit
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters
- In case of fire, use water spray.
- Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

Further information

- Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
- Keep containers and surroundings cool with water spray.
- Approach from upwind.

P00000019486

Version: 1.00 / Z_UN (EN)





SOLKATHERM® SES 36

Revision Date 28.10.2021

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

service chimie

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel

- Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- Keep away from incompatible products

Advice for emergency responders

- Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
- Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.
- Remove all sources of ignition.
- Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.
- Cover the spreading liquid with foam in order to slow down the evaporation.
- Ventilate the area.

6.2 Environmental precautions

- Should not be released into the environment.
- If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Dam up.
- Soak up with inert absorbent material.
- Prevent product from entering sewage system.
- Keep in properly labelled containers.
- Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

- 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE
- 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION
- 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Used in closed system
- Use only in well-ventilated areas.
- Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
- Heating can release vapours which can be ignited.
- To avoid ignition of vapours by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded.
- When transferring from one container to another apply earthing measures and use conductive hose material.
- Preferably transfer by pump or gravity.
- Do not use sparking tools.
- Keep away from incompatible products

Hygiene measures

- Use only in an area equipped with a safety shower.
- Eye wash bottles or eye wash stations in compliance with applicable standards.
- When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
- Gloves, overalls and boots have to be double layered (protection against cold temperature).
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

P00000019486

Version: 1.00 / Z_UN (EN)



SOLKATHERM® SES 36

Revision Date 28.10.2021

Technical measures/Storage conditions

- Keep tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
- Keep in a bunded area.
- Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces. No smoking.
- Ensure all equipment is electrically grounded before beginning transfer operations.
- Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.
- Keep away from:
- Incompatible products

Packaging material

Remarks

Store in original container.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Contact your supplier for additional information

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Components with other occupational exposure limits

Components	Value type	Value	Basis
Hexafluoropropene, oxidized, oligomers,	TWA	555 ppm	Solvay Acceptable Exposure Limit
reduced, fluorinated			

8.2 Exposure controls

Control measures

Engineering measures

- Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at machinery.
- Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.
- Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

Individual protection measures

Respiratory protection

- Self-contained breathing apparatus in confined spaces/insufficient oxygen/in case of large uncontrolled emissions/in all circumstances when the mask and cartridge do not give adequate protection.
- Use only respiratory protection that conforms to international/ national standards.
- In the case of vapour formation use a respirator with an approved filter.
- Recommended Filter type: AX
- Protective equipment only chosen according to specific regulatory requirements after a risk assessment.

Hand protection

- Take note of the information given by the producer concerning permeability and break through times, and of special workplace conditions (mechanical strain, duration of contact).
- Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time.

Suitable material

- PVA
- Copolymer VF2-HFP (fluoroelastomer)

Eye protection

Chemical resistant goggles must be worn.

Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

Hygiene measures

P00000019486

Version: 1.00 / Z_UN (EN)





SOLKATHERM® SES 36

Revision Date 28.10.2021

- Use only in an area equipped with a safety shower.
- Eye wash bottles or eye wash stations in compliance with applicable standards.
- When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
- Gloves, overalls and boots have to be double layered (protection against cold temperature).
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental exposure controls

service chimie

Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state liquid Volatile. **Form** Colour colourless <u>Odour</u> ether-like

Odour Threshold No data available Melting point/freezing point No data available

Initial boiling point and boiling range Boiling point/boiling range: 36.7 °C

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable

Flammability (liquids) The product is not flammable.

Can become highly flammable in use.

Flammability/Explosive limit Lower flammability/explosion limit:

Type: Lower explosion limit

3.90 %(V)

Upper flammability/explosion limit:

Type: Upper explosion limit

11.70 %(V)

Flash point does not flash

Auto-ignition temperature No data available

Decomposition temperature >= 200 °C

<u>рН</u> 6.0

Viscosity Viscosity, dynamic: 0.4 mPa.s (25 °C)

Solubility No data available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water log Pow: 1.6

1,1,1,3,3-pentafluorobutane

500 hPa (20 °C) Vapour pressure

Density Bulk density: Not applicable

1.37 Relative density

Relative vapor density > 1 (20 °C)

P00000019486

Version: 1.00 / Z_UN (EN)



SOLKATHERM® SES 36

Revision Date 28.10.2021

Particle characteristics No data available

Evaporation rate (Butylacetate = 1) No data available

9.2 Other information

Explosiveness In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

Oxidizing properties Not considered as oxidizing

Self-ignition 580 °C

1,1,1,3,3-pentafluorobutane

Henry's Constant ca. 3800 Pa.m3/mol (20 °C)

Method: Calculation method considerable volatility, Air

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

- Risk of violent reaction.
- Risk of explosion.

10.2 Chemical stability

- Stable under recommended storage conditions.
- In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.
- Strong oxidizers, alkali metals and alkaline earth metals may cause fires or explosions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

- Strong oxidizers, alkali metals and alkaline earth metals may cause fires or explosions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

- Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time.

10.5 Incompatible materials

- Light and/or alkaline metals
- Powdered metals
- Alkaline earth metals

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products

- Gaseous hydrogen fluoride (HF).
- Carbon monoxide

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

LD50: > 2,000 mg/kg - Rat, male and female 1,1,1,3,3-pentafluorobutane

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Not classified as hazardous for acute oral toxicity according to GHS.

P00000019486

Version: 1.00 / Z_UN (EN)



SOLKATHERM® SES 36

Revision Date 28.10.2021

Hexafluoropropene, oxidized, oligomers, reduced, fluorinated

Acute inhalation toxicity 1,1,1,3,3-pentafluorobutane

Hexafluoropropene, oxidized, oligomers, reduced, fluorinated

Acute dermal toxicity

Hexafluoropropene, oxidized, oligomers, reduced, fluorinated

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration) Skin corrosion/irritation

1,1,1,3,3-pentafluorobutane

Hexafluoropropene, oxidized,

oligomers, reduced, fluorinated

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

1,1,1,3,3-pentafluorobutane

Hexafluoropropene, oxidized. oligomers, reduced, fluorinated

Respiratory or skin sensitisation 1,1,1,3,3-pentafluorobutane

Hexafluoropropene, oxidized, oligomers, reduced, fluorinated

Mutagenicity

Genotoxicity in vitro

1,1,1,3,3-pentafluorobutane Hexafluoropropene, oxidized, oligomers, reduced, fluorinated LD50: > 5,000 mg/kg - Rat, male and female

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401 Unpublished internal reports

LC50 - 4 h (vapour): > 100,000 ppm - Rat, male and female

Not classified as hazardous for acute inhalation toxicity according to GHS.

LC50 - 4 h (vapour): > 1,627 mg/l - Rat, male and female

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Unpublished internal reports

LD50: > 2,000 mg/kg - Rat, male and female

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 Unpublished internal reports

No data available

Rabbit

No skin irritation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

Rabbit

No skin irritation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 404 Unpublished internal reports

Rabbit

No eye irritation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Rabbit

No eye irritation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 405 Unpublished internal reports

Maximisation Test - Guinea pig Does not cause skin sensitisation. Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

Buehler Test - Guinea pig

Does not cause skin sensitisation. Method: OECD Test Guideline 406 Unpublished internal reports

In vitro tests did not show mutagenic effects

Ames test

with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Unpublished internal reports Chromosome aberration test in vitro with and without metabolic activation

negative

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Unpublished internal reports

Genotoxicity in vivo

1,1,1,3,3-pentafluorobutane

In vivo tests did not show mutagenic effects

P00000019486

Version: 1.00 / Z_UN (EN)

SOLKATHERM® SES 36

Revision Date 28.10.2021

Hexafluoropropene, oxidized, oligomers, reduced, fluorinated In vivo micronucleus test - Rat

male Inhalation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Unpublished internal reports

Carcinogenicity

No data available Toxicity for reproduction and development

Toxicity to reproduction/Fertility

One-Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study - Rat, male and female, Inhalation 1,1,1,3,3-pentafluorobutane

Fertility NOAEL Parent: 30,000 ppm

OECD Test Guideline 415

Developmental Toxicity/Teratogenicity

1,1,1,3,3-pentafluorobutane

Rat, female, Inhalation

Teratogenicity NOAEC:30,000ppm Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

no embryotoxic or teratogenic effects have been observed

Rabbit, female, Inhalation Teratogenicity NOAEC:30,000ppm Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

no embryotoxic or teratogenic effects have been observed

Hexafluoropropene, oxidized, oligomers, reduced, fluorinated Rat. Inhalation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

no embryotoxic or teratogenic effects have been observed, Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances., Unpublished internal reports

STOT

STOT - single exposure

1,1,1,3,3-pentafluorobutane The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single

exposure according to GHS criteria.

Hexafluoropropene, oxidized, oligomers, reduced, fluorinated The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single

exposure according to GHS criteria.

STOT - repeated exposure

1,1,1,3,3-pentafluorobutane The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant,

repeated exposure according to GHS criteria.

Hexafluoropropene, oxidized, oligomers, reduced, fluorinated 1,1,1,3,3-pentafluorobutane

The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant,

repeated exposure according to GHS criteria.

Inhalation Single exposure - Dog

LOAEL: 75100 ppm

cardiac sensitization following adrenergic stimulation

Inhalation 1-year - Rat, male and female

NOAEC: 6980 ppm

Target Organs: Liver, Kidney

Hexafluoropropene, oxidized, oligomers, reduced, fluorinated Oral 28-day - Rat, male and female

NOEL: 1000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 407 Unpublished internal reports

P00000019486

Version: 1.00 / Z_UN (EN)



SOLKATHERM® SES 36

Revision Date 28.10.2021

Inhalation (vapour) 28-day - Rat, male and female

NOAEC: 9842 ppm

Method: OECD Test Guideline 412

No significant adverse effects were reported

Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Unpublished internal reports

Inhalation (vapour) 90-day - Rat , male NOAEC: 10075 ppm

No data available

Method: OECD Test Guideline 413

No significant adverse effects were reported

Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Unpublished internal reports

Experience with human exposure

CMR effects Mutagenicity

Hexafluoropropene, oxidized, oligomers, reduced, fluorinated

Teratogenicity

Hexafluoropropene, oxidized, oligomers, reduced, fluorinated

Aspiration toxicity

The product is considered to be non-mutagenic based on an overall assessment

of the data from animal and/or in vitro testing.

Animal testing did not show any effects on foetal development.

No data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Aquatic Compartment

Acute toxicity to fish

Hexafluoropropene, oxidized, oligomers, reduced, fluorinated - 96 h : - Danio rerio (zebra fish)

semi-static test

Analytical monitoring: yes

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

No significant deleterious effects observed up to the highest concentration tested

Unpublished internal reports

Acute toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

Hexafluoropropene, oxidized, oligomers, reduced, fluorinated - 48 h: - Daphnia magna (Water flea)

semi-static test

Analytical monitoring: yes

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

No significant deleterious effects observed up to the highest concentration tested

Unpublished internal reports

Toxicity to aquatic plants

Hexafluoropropene, oxidized, oligomers, reduced, fluorinated - 72 h : - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)

static test

Analytical monitoring: yes End point: Growth rate

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

No significant deleterious effects observed up to the highest concentration tested

Unpublished internal reports

Toxicity to microorganisms

Hexafluoropropene, oxidized, oligomers, reduced, fluorinated NOEC - 3 h: 1,000 mg/l - activated sludge

Analytical monitoring: no

Method: OECD Test Guideline 209 Unpublished internal reports

P00000019486

Version: 1.00 / Z_UN (EN)



SOLKATHERM® SES 36

Revision Date 28.10.2021

Chronic toxicity to fish

No data available

Chronic toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Abiotic degradation

Stability in water

Hexafluoropropene, oxidized, oligomers, reduced, fluorinated Method: Structure-activity relationship (SAR) Stable

Physical- and photo-chemical elimination

No data available

Biodegradation

Biodegradability

Hexafluoropropene, oxidized, oligomers, reduced, fluorinated

The substance does not fulfill the criteria for ready biodegradability and ultimate

aerobic biodegradability

Structure-activity relationship (SAR)

Degradability assessment

Hexafluoropropene, oxidized, oligomers, reduced, fluorinated

The product is not considered to be rapidly degradable in the environment

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

Hexafluoropropene, oxidized, Not relevant

oligomers, reduced, fluorinated Direct and indirect exposure of the aquatic compartment is unlikely.

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

Hexafluoropropene, oxidized, Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

oligomers, reduced, fluorinated Direct and indirect exposure of the aquatic compartment is unlikely.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Adsorption potential (Koc)

Hexafluoropropene, oxidized, oligomers, reduced, fluorinated Adsorption/Soil Koc: 1000 - 10000

Method: OECD Test Guideline 106 Unpublished internal reports

Known distribution to environmental compartments

Hexafluoropropene, oxidized, Ultimate destination of the product : Air

oligomers, reduced, fluorinated Fate models

Predicted distribution to environmental compartments

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Hexafluoropropene, oxidized, This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic

oligomers, reduced, fluorinated (F

This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating

(vPvB).

12.6 Other adverse effects

Ozone-Depletion Potential Ozone-Depletion Potential: 0

Additional Information: no effect on stratospheric ozone

Ozone depletion potential; ODP; (R-11 = 1)

P00000019486

Version: 1.00 / Z_UN (EN)





SOLKATHERM® SES 36

Revision Date 28.10.2021

Global warming potential

Regulatory basis: Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

20-year global warming potential: 2,660 100-year global warming potential: 804 Radiative efficiency: 0.22 Wm2ppb Additional Information: Hydrofluorocarbons

Ecotoxicity assessment

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard

Hexafluoropropene, oxidized, oligomers, reduced, fluorinated

Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for

classification.

No acute environmental hazard identified

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard

Hexafluoropropene, oxidized, oligomers, reduced, fluorinated

May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product Disposal

- The incinerator must be equipped with a system for the neutralisation or recovery of HF.
- The Company encourages the recycle, recovery and reuse of materials, where permitted. If disposal is necessary,
 The Company recommends that organic materials, especially when classified as hazardous waste, be disposed of by
 thermal treatment or incineration at approved facilities. All local and national regulations should be followed.

Advice on cleaning and disposal of packaging

- Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration.

SECTION 14: Transport information

<u>IMDG</u>

not regulated

<u>IATA</u>

not regulated

Note: The above regulatory prescriptions are those valid on the date of publication of this sheet. Given the possible evolution of transport regulations for hazardous materials, it would be advisable to check their validity with your sales office.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Local regulations

Montreal Protocol

- Banned and/or restricted: 1,1,1,3,3-pentafluorobutane

Notification status

Inventory Information	Status
United States TSCA Inventory	 All substances listed as active on the TSCA inventory CAS: 69991-67-9
Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)	- Listed on Inventory

P00000019486

Version: 1.00 / Z_UN (EN)



Fiche de données de sécurité © 2021

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SOLKATHERM® SES 36

Revision Date 28.10.2021

	- CAS: 69991-67-9
Japan. CSCL - Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances	- Listed on Inventory
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)	- Listed on Inventory: Listed introduction - CAS: 69991-67-9
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	- Listed on Inventory - CAS: 69991-67-9
Korea. Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI)	- Listed on Inventory - CAS: 69991-67-9
Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	- Listed on Inventory
New Zealand. Inventory of Chemical Substances	 All components are listed on the NZIoC inventory. Additional HSNO obligations may apply. Please refer to Section 15 of SDS for New Zealand. CAS: 69991-67-9
China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	- Listed on Inventory - CAS: 69991-67-9
EU. European Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical (REACH)	- When purchased from a Solvay legal entity based in the EEA ("European Economic Area"), this product is compliant with the registration provisions of the REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 as all its components are either excluded, exempt, and/or registered. When purchased from a legal entity outside of the EEA, please contact your local representative for additional information.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements

- H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H413: May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

- ADR: European Agreement on International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
- ADN: European Agreement on the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
- RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
- IATA: International Air Transport Association.
- ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions for Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
- TWA: Time weighted average
- ATE: Estimated value of acute toxicity
- EC: European Community number
- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
- LD50: Substance that causes 50% (half) death in the test animals group (Median Fatal Dose).
- LC50: Substance concentration causing 50% (half) death in the test animals group.
- EC50: Effective Concentration of the substance causing the maximum of 50%.
- PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
- vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
- GHS/CLP/SEA: Classification, labeling, packaging regulation
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level

P00000019486

Version: 1.00 / Z_UN (EN)





SOLKATHERM® SES 36

Revision Date 28.10.2021

- PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration
- STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity

Not all acronyms listed above are referenced in this SDS.

Further information

- Distribute new edition to clients

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. Such information is only given as a guidance to help the user handle, use, process, store, transport, dispose and release the product in satisfactory safety conditions and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. It should be used in conjunction with technical sheets but do not replace them. Thus, the information only relates to the designated specific product and may not be applicable if such product is used in combination with other materials or in any other manufacturing process, unless otherwise specifically indicated. It does not release the user from ensuring he is in conformity with all regulations linked to its activity.

P00000019486

Version: 1.00 / Z_UN (EN)

