in accordance with (EG) no 1907/2006

**Brynpasta** 

Revised: 2021-02-01 Gäller fr.o.m. 2021-02-01 Ersätter dat. 2015-10-09

### 1. Identification of substance / preparation and company

#### 1.1. Identification of substance or preparation

Trade name: Brynpasta Suppliers article no: 11483

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

Relevant identified uses: Abrasive/Polishing. Uses advised against:: None known.

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

**SUPPLIER** 

Company: Tormek AB

Address: Torphyttevägen 40 Area code / City: 711 34 Lindesberg

Country: Sverige

E-mail: info @ tormek.se
Web page: www. tormek.com
Telephone: +46 581 14790
Fax: +46 581 10930

Contact:

NameE-mailTelephoneRobert Karlssoninfo @ tormek.se+46 581 14790

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone

+46-581-14790 kl. 8:00 - 16:00

#### 2. Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The mixture is not classified as dangerous according to regulation (EG) 1272/2008 (CLP).

#### 2.2.Label elements

The product has no duty to mark.

## 2.3. Other hazards

No known.

#### 3. Composition / information on ingredients

# 3.2. Mixture composed of binder / polishing compound / grinding compound

Chemical name	REACH no.	EC no.	CAS no.	Weight	(EG) 1272/2008 (CLP)
Aluminum oxide	01-20119529248-35-xxxx	215-691-6	1344-28-1	30-40%	-
Petroleum distillates	01-2119456620-43-xxxx	265-149-8	64742-47-8	15-<25%	Asp. Tox.1; H304, EUH 066
Ammonium hydroxide 25%	-	215-647-6	1336-21-6	<1%	Skin Corr. 1B: H314
					Aquatic Acute 1: H400

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#### 4. First aid measures

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: Move to fresh air.

Ingestion: Rinse the mouth with water. Get medical advice if larger quantity has been

swallowed. Do not induce vomiting.

Skin contact: Wash the skin with soap and water. Get medical advice if symptoms persist. Eye contact: Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Get medical advise if irritation persists.

#### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Long or repeated exposure may degrease the skin.

#### 4.3. Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Unknown.

#### 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use extinguish foam, powder or carbon dioxide.

Unsafe extinguishing media: Do not use water with full jet.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

When heated to temperature at or above the flash point, the product can be ignited.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Avoid inhalation of fumes, use respiratory protection equipment.

#### 6. Accidental release measures

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear appropriate protective equipment, see section 8.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry into drains, water courses or soil.

#### 6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Absorbe with suitable material and collect the spillage.

Collected material to be handled in accordance with regulations.

# 6.4 Reference to other sections

See section 8 and 13.

#### 7. Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Containers should be kept well closed, make sure the ventilation is good at the factory premises.

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

Store at frostless, cool place and in well closed packing.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

See section 1.2.

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### 8. Exposure controls / personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

### **Exposure limit values**

Chemical name	CAS no.	Interval	ppm	mg / m3	Year
Aluminum oxide (respirable dust)	1344-28-1	-	1	2	1996
Aluminum oxide (total dust)	1344-28-1	-	•	5	1996
Petroleum distillates	64742-47-8	-	50	300	1989
Ammonium hydroxide	1336-21-6	-	20	14	2011

# Other information on limit values and monitoring

No other information.

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

Prevention actions

Ensure adequate ventilation on workstation.

Eye protection: Your own glasses or safety glasses.

Respiratory protection: Respirator with filter A2 P2 if exceeding exposure limits.

Hand protection: Impervious protective gloves of Nitrile rubber.

Skin protection: Normal work clothes with long sleeves and legs.

Environmental exposure controls: Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

#### 9. Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: Creme Colour: White-grey

Odour: Characteristic light ammonia

Parameter	Value / unit	Metod/ref	Comments	
pH concentrate	9-10			
The pH of the solution	Not determined			
Melting point	Not determined			
Freezing point	Below 0°C			
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not determined			
Flash point	> 65°C			
Evaporation rate	Not determined			
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not determined			
Ignition limits	Not determined			
Expolsion limits	Not determined			
Vapour pressure	Not determined			
Vapour density	Not determined			
Relative density	1,25			
Solubility	Partly soluble in organi	Partly soluble in organic solvent. Not soluble in water.		
Partition coefficient	Not determined			
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined			
Decomposition temperature	Not determined			
Viscosity	> 20,5 mm2/s	40°C		
Explosive properties	Not explosive			
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing			

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#### 9.2. Other information

None.

#### 10. Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

No known, if used properly.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable at recommended storage and handling conditions.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with oxidizing agents.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid high temperatures.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No dangerous decomposition products known.

#### 11. Toxicological information

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effekts

# The following data are applicable for Petroleum distillates CAS-no. 64742-47-8

Acute toxicity: LD50 orally > 5000 mg/kg (rat) (OECD 401)

LD50 dermal > 3160 mg/kg (rabbit) (OECD 402)

LC50 inhalation > 4950 mg/l (vapor), (rat) 4 hours (OECD 403)

**In high concentrations**, vapors are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue,

dizziness and nausea. Gas or vapor in high concentrations may irritate the

respiratory system.

**Skin contact:** Prolonged or repeated contact may cause redness, itching and eczema/cracking.

Degreases the skin.

**Eye contact:** May irritate and cause redness and pain.

**Ingestion:** Danger at aspiration: Chemical pneumonia can occur when vomiting results in

that the liquid reaches the lungs. Ingestion of larger amounts may cause unconsciousness. However, ingestion can cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication. Ingestion can cause irritation of the stomach/intestinal tract,

vomiting and diarrhea.

#### Delayed effects / repeated exposure

Sensitization: Not known. Chronic effects: No known.

### Carcinogen, Mutagen and Reproductive toxicity

Carcinogenicity:

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Properties harmful to the fetus:

Reproductive toxicity:

None.

Not known.

Not known.

### **Aspiration hazard:**

The liquid can enter the lungs and cause damage (chemical pneumonia, potentially fatal).

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# The following data are applicable for Ammoniumhydroxid 25%CAS-no.1336-21-6

Acute toxicity:

**Ingestion:** Causes severe corrosive injuries with burning pain, vomiting, stomach pain,

eventually a severe general effect (shock) and kidney damage. Corrosive injuries can occur already with ingestion of small amounts. Great risk of permanent damage due to scarring corrosion injuries in the esophagus or stomach.

**Inhalation:** Inhalation may cause burning in the nose and throat, sneezing, coughing and

breathing difficulties. Risk of lung damage at high levels. Inhalation of vapors in high concentrations can cause unconsciousness. Inhalation of aerosols/vapors can over the course of a few hours cause effusion on the lungs (pulmonary edema)

**Skin contact:** With skin contact, corrosive injuries with burning, redness and wounds may occur.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation:

Splashes in the eyes may cause pain and burns. Risk of permanent eyesight damage.

Sensitization:

Not sensitizing (guinea pig).

## Germ cell mutagenicity:

Animal testings did not show any mutagenic effects.

Carcinogenicity:

Animal testings did not show any carcinogenic effects (rat).

#### Toxicity at repeated exposure:

No data.

### Reproductive toxicity:

Animal testings did not show any effects on fertility (rat, orally).

Single exposure (STOT):

Inhalation: Target organs: Respiratory system. May cause respiratory irritation.

Remark: The substance or mixture is nor classified as specific target organ toxicant,

repeated exposure.

#### Repeated exposure (STOT):

No classification.

# Other toxicological properties:

Toxicity at repeated exposure:

NOAEL: 0,035 mg/l (rat, male. Test topic: Ammonia. Inhalation, 50 days)

**Aspiration hazard:** 

No classification for aspiration toxicity.

#### 12. Ecological information

#### 12.1 Toxicity

### The following data are applicable for Petroleum distillates CAS-no. 64742-47-8

Acute aquatic, fish Value: 1000 mg/l

Test method: LC50 (OECD 203)

Duration: 96 h

Acute aquatic, algae Value: 1000 mg/l

Test method: NOELR (OECD 201)

Duration: 72 h

Acute aquatic, Daphnia Value: 1000 mg/l

Test method: EL0 (OECD 202)

Duration: 48 h

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# The following data are applicable for Ammoniumhydroxid 25%CAS-no.1336-21-6 Acute toxicity

LC50 fish 0,89 mg/l, Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96h. Test topic: Ammonia. LC50 Daphnia/aquatic invertebrates 101 mg/l, Species: Daphnia magna (water flea), 48h.

Test topic: Ammonia. (ASTM E 729-80)

EC50 2700mg/l, Species: Chlorella vulgaris (freshwater green algae), 18d. Test topic: Ammonium sulfate.

(static test)

Bacteria: Studies är scientifically not justified.

**Chronic toxicity** 

LOEC fish 0,022 mg/l, Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 73 d.

Test topic: Ammonium chloride (flow through test).

NOEC Aquatic invertebrates 0,79 mg/l, Species: Daphnia magna (water flea), 96h.

Test topic: Ammonium chloride. (OPPTS 850.1300)

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

# The following data are applicable for Petroleum distillates CAS-no. 64742-47-8

Biodegradability: BOD>=60% after 28 days.

# The following data are applicable for Ammoniumhydroxid 25%CAS-no.1336-21-6 Easily biodegradable.

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

# The following data are applicable for Petroleum distillates CAS-no. 64742-47-8

Ingredients in the product has log Pow2-7. Therefore it can't be excluded that the product bioaccumulate.

# The following data are applicable for Ammoniumhydroxid 25%CAS-no.1336-21-6 log Pow-0,64. Are not considered bioaccumulative.

### 12.4 Mobility

# The following data are applicable for Petroleum distillates CAS-no. 64742-47-8

The product is insoluble in water and spread on the water surface.

# The following data are applicable for Ammoniumhydroxid 25%CAS-no.1336-21-6

The product is movable in the aquatic environment. Absorbed by the soil.

#### 12.5 Result of PBT and vPvB assesment

The product is not, or does not contain, a substance considered to be PBT or vBvP.

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

## The following data are applicable for Petroleum distillates CAS-no. 64742-47-8

Spills may form a film on the water surface and the film can physically harm aquatic organisms and reduce oxygen turnover.

# The following data are applicable for Ammoniumhydroxid 25%CAS-no.1336-21-6

Harmful effect on aquatic organisms due to pH change.

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# 13. Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Generally: Empty packaging is sent for recycling. Local regulations and EU regulations

shall be followed for disposal. Remains and used product that can not be reused

must be treated as hazardous waste.

Waste group: Suggested waste code: EWC 12 01 12

### 14. Transport information

Product classified as dangerous goods: No.

Land transport (AD	R / RID)	
14.1. UN number	-	14.4.
		Packing group -
14.2. Proper	-	14.5. Environmental hazards -
shipping name		
14.3. Transport	-	
hazard class(es)		
Hazard label(s)	-	
Hazard number	-	Tunnel restriction code -

Inland waterway transport (AND)	
14.1. UN number -	14.4.
	Packing group -
14.2. Proper -	14.5. Environmental hazards -
shipping name	
14.3. Transport -	
hazard class(es)	
Environmental risk of tankers -	

Maritime transport (I	MDG)	
14.1. UN number	-	14.4.
		Packing group -
14.2. Proper	-	14.5. Environmental hazards -
shipping name		
14.3. Transport	-	
hazard class(es)		
Sub risk	-	
IMDG-code	-	
segregation group		
Marine pollution	-	
EMS	-	

Air transport (ICAC	-TI / IATA-DGR)	
14.1. UN number	-	14.4.
		Packing group -
14.2. Proper	-	14.5. Environmental hazards -
shipping name		
14.3. Transport	-	
hazard class(es)		
Hazard label(s)	-	

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### 14.6. Special precautions for user

None.

# 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC code

None.

#### 15.Current regulations

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

Other information on regulations:

Work environment constitution "Exposure limits and actions against air pollution", AFS 2011:18.

Laws and regulations: European Parliament and Council Regulation (EG) no 1272/2008 from

16 December 2008 on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing of Directives 67/548/EEG and 1999/45/EG

and amending of the regulation (EG) no 1907/2006 as amended.

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Information: Chemical safety assessment is not done.

#### 16. Other information

**Issued:** 2021-02-01

Replaces version made 2015-10-09. Changed in all sections.

List of relevant H-phrases	
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic organisms.