DDW 100 (liquid)

Safety Data Sheet

according to Regulation (EU) 2015/830

Date of issue: 5/29/2007 Revision date: 6/6/2018 Version: 3.3

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

1.1. Product identifier

Chemical type : Mixture

Trade name : DDW 100 (liquid)

Product code : MOL_0832_011

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

1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

Main use category : Industrial use,Consumer use,Professional use

Industrial/Professional use spec : Manufacture of substance
Distribution of substance
Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures
Uses in Coatings
Use as binders and release agents
Use in Agrochemicals
Road and construction applications
Rubber production and processing
Polymer processing
Use as a fuel
Lubricants
Use in laboratories
Explosives manufacture & use
Functional Fluids
Other Consumer Uses
Use as an intermediate

1.2.2. Uses advised against

No additional information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer: MOL Hungarian Oil and Gas Public Limited Company, Refining
Address: 2443 Százhalombatta, POB.1.
Telephone: +36-23-552-511,
Fax:+36-23-553-122
Distributor: MOL Hungarian Oil and Gas Public Limited Company
Address: 1117 Budapest, Október huszonharmadika utca 18.
Telephone, fax.: +36-1-209-0000
The competent person responsible for Safety Data Sheet: sds@mol.hu

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Country	Organisation/Company	Address	Emergency number	Comment
United Kingdom	National Poisons Information Service (Belfast Centre) Royal Victoria Hospital	Grosvenor Road BT12 6BA Belfast	0344 892 0111	
United Kingdom	National Poisons Information Service (Birmingham Centre) City Hospital	Dudley Road B18 7QH Birmingham	0344 892 0111	
United Kingdom	National Poisons Information Service (Cardiff Centre) Gwenwyn Ward, Llandough Hospital	Penarth CF64 2XX Cardiff	0344 892 0111	
United Kingdom	National Poisons Information Service Edinburgh Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh	Little France Crescent EH16 4SA Edinburgh	0344 892 0111	
United Kingdom	Guy's & St Thomas' Poisons Unit Medical Toxicology Unit, Guy's & St Thomas' Hospital Trust	Avonley Road SE14 5ER London	0870 243 2241	
United Kingdom	National Poisons Information Service (Newcastle Centre) Regional Drugs and Therapeutics Centre, Wolfson Unit	Claremont Place Newcastle-upon-Tyne NE1 4LP Newcastle	0344 892 0111	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Not classified

2.2. Label elements

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

No labelling applicable

2.3. Other hazards

This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII

This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Paraffin waxes (petroleum), clay-treated (Main constituent)	(CAS-No.) 64742-43-4 (EC-No.) 265-145-6 (REACH-no) 01-2119487943-22	50 - 70	Not classified
Hydrocarbon waxes (petroleum), clay-treated microcryst. (Constituent)	(CAS-No.) 64742-42-3 (EC-No.) 265-144-0 (REACH-no) 01-2119486969-09	30 - 50	Not classified

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Spillages make surfaces slippery.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Inhalation is unlikely because of the low vapour pressure of the substance at ambient temperature.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing, contaminated footwear and dispose of safely. Seek medical attention if skin irritation, swelling or redness develops and persists. Wash affected area with soap and water. For minor thermal burns, cool the burn. Hold the burned area under cold running water for at least five minutes, or until the pain subsides. Body hypothermia must be avoided. Do not put ice on the burn. Remove non-sticking garments carefully. DO NOT attempt to remove portions of clothing glued to burnt skin but cut round them. Seek medical attention in all cases of serious burns.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing. If irritation, blurred vision or swelling occurs and persists, obtain medical advice from a specialist. If hot product is splashed into the eye, it should be cooled down immediately to dissipate heat, under cold running water. Immediately obtain specialist medical assessment and treatment for the casualty.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Do not induce vomiting. Ask for medical advice. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : none expected at ambient temperature. Inhalation of fumes or oil mists produced at high temperatures may cause irritation of the respiratory tract.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Irritation may arise in case of repeated or prolonged exposure. May cause burn in case of contact with product at high temperature.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : mild eye irritation. May cause burn in case of contact with product at high temperature.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : few or no symptoms expected.

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

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Foam (trained personnel only). Water fog (trained personnel only). Carbon dioxide. Other inert gases (subject to regulations). Sand or earth. Dry powder.

Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use direct water jets on the burning product. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard	:	Combustible.
Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire	:	Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide.
Hungarian fire hazard		

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions	:	Evacuate area. Contain the extinguishing fluids by bunding.
Protection during firefighting	:	In case of a large fire or in confined or poorly ventilated spaces, wear full fire resistant protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
Other information	:	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide. High temperature decomposition products are harmful by inhalation.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Evacuate area.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment	:	Antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Work gloves (preferably gauntlets) providing adequate chemical resistance.
Emergency procedures	:	Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so (e.g. electricity, sparks, fires, flares. Stop or contain leak at the source, if safe to do so. Let molten material cool naturally. In case of solid product (e.g. flakes), avoid the generation and spreading of dust. Avoid direct contact with released material. Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. If required, notify relevant authorities according to all applicable regulations. Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

No additional information available

6.2. Environmental precautions

prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. solidified product may clog drains and sewers.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment	:	Stop leak without risks if possible. Collect solidified product with suitable means . Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal. In case of spillage in the water. the product will cool down rapidly and become solid. contain product with floating barriers or other equipment. collect the product by skimming or other suitable mechanical means. Consult an expert on waste disposal or treatment.
Other information	:	The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection". For further information refer to section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling	:	Ensure that all relevant regulations regarding handling and storage facilities of flammable products are followed. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. Avoid contact with the hot product. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not ingest. Prevent the risk of slipping. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Keep away from food and beverages. Wash the hands thoroughly after handling.
Hygiene measures	:	Remove contaminated clothes. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Separate working clothes from town clothes. Launder separately.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures	:	Protect drains from spills and prevent entry of molten material, since this may result in blockage on cooling. Empty containers may contain flammable product residues. Do not weld, solder, drill, cut or incinerate empty containers, unless they have been properly cleaned.
Storage conditions	:	Keep only in original container. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Incompatible products	:	Oxidizing agent.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Site documentation to support safe handling arrangements including the selection of engineering, administrative and personal protective equipment controls in accordance with risk-based management systems is available at each manufacturing site.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Additional information : There is no specified limit for the product (or for the ingredients) according to the 25/2000. (IX. 30.) EüM-SzCsM Hungarian regulation.

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure that there is a suitable ventilation system. Where hot product is handled in confined spaces, effective local ventilation must be provided.

Personal protective equipment : Use of personal protective equipment must be consistent with good occupational hygiene practices. Gloves. EN 374. In case of splash hazard: safety glasses. EN 166. Protective clothing.

Materials for protective clothing : Protective clothing. Clothing to protect against heat and flame (EN 11612)

Hand protection : Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training. Gloves must be periodically inspected and changed in case of wear, perforations or contaminations. Hot/molten product. Heat resistant gloves with long cuffs, or gauntlets

Eye protection : Hot/molten product. If splashing is likely, full head and face protection (protective shield and/or safety goggles) should be used.

Skin and body protection : Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin. Chemical resistant safety shoes. Hot/molten product. Wear protective clothing for operations with hot material: heat resistant coveralls (with trousers legs over boots and sleeves over cuffs of gloves), heat resistant heavy duty antiskid boots (e. g. leather). For loading/unloading operations: wear safety helmet, if necessary integrated full face visor

Respiratory protection : No respiratory protection needed under normal use conditions. Waxes may give off irritant/flammable vapours if heated close to their boiling points. Although these are unlikely to present a significant health hazard. to avoid respiratory tract irritation inhalation exposure should be kept to a minimum. by observing good work practice and ensuring good ventilation around work areas.

Thermal hazard protection : Material handled at elevated temperature may cause thermal burns by contact with molten product.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Colour	:	Colourless.
Odour	:	odourless.
Melting point	:	58 - 61 °C
Flash point	:	> 200 °C Cleveland
Density	:	0.84 - 0.86 g/cm³ 15°C
Viscosity, kinematic	:	7 - 8 mm²/s 100°C

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

This substance is stable under all ordinary circumstances at ambient temperatures, and if released into the environment.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Contact with strong oxidizers (peroxides, chromates, etc.) may cause a fire hazard.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agent.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No decomposition if stored normally.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

DDW 100 (liquid)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight literature data
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight literature data

Paraffin waxes (petroleum), clay-treated (64742-43-4)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight literature data
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight literature data

Hydrocarbon waxes (petroleum), clay-treated microcryst. (64742-42-3)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight literature data
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight literature data

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : Not classified

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

STOT-single exposure : Not classified

STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

DDW 100 (liquid)	
Viscosity, kinematic	7 - 8 mm²/s 100°C

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : The product is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms nor to cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

DDW 100 (liquid)	
LC50 fish 1	> 100 mg/l literature data
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 100 mg/l literature data
EC50 72h algae (1)	> 100 mg/l literature data
TLM other aquatic organisms 1	> 1 mg/l literature data

Paraffin waxes (petroleum), clay-treated (64742-43-4)	
LC50 fish 1	> 100 mg/l literature data
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 100 mg/l literature data
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1	> 100 mg/l literature data
TLM other aquatic organisms 1	> 1 mg/l literature data

Hydrocarbon waxes (petroleum), clay-treated microcryst. (64742-42-3)	
LC50 fish 1	> 100 mg/l literature data
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 100 mg/l literature data
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1	> 100 mg/l literature data
TLM other aquatic organisms 1	> 1 mg/l literature data

12.2. Persistence and degradability

DDW 100 (liquid)	
Biodegradation	inherent biodegradable

Paraffin waxes (petroleum), clay-treated (64742-43-4)	
Biodegradation	inherent biodegradable

Hydrocarbon waxes (petroleum), clay-treated microcryst. (64742-42-3)	
Biodegradation	inherent biodegradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

DDW 100 (liquid)	
Log Kow	< 6 (≥ 2) potentially bioaccumulative

Paraffin waxes (petroleum), clay-treated (64742-43-4)	
Log Kow	> 6 (≥ 2) literature data, potentially bioaccumulative

Hydrocarbon waxes (petroleum), clay-treated microcryst. (64742-42-3)	
Log Kow	> 6 (≥ 2) potentially bioaccumulative (literature data)

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

DDW 100 (liquid)
This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII
This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII

12.6. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Regional legislation (waste) : 2012. évi CLXXXV. törvény a hulladékról. DIRECTIVE 2008/98/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives.

Waste treatment methods : Contain and dispose of waste according to local regulations. External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations. Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. If recycling is not possible, eliminate in accordance with local valid waste disposal regulations.

Sewage disposal recommendations : Do not empty into drains. Dispose of at a licensed waste collection centre.

Waste disposal recommendations : Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Dispose of waste and used sacks/containers according to local regulations.

Additional information : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapours are flammable.

Ecology - waste materials : Hazardous waste. Avoid any discharge of the product into waste water. Recycle by distillation. Recycle/reuse. Disposal in high-temperature incinerator (> 1200 °C).

EWC (EURAL) code : 13 08 99* - wastes not otherwise specified

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with ADR / RID / IMDG / IATA / ADN

ADR	RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1. UN number				
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.2. UN proper shipping name				
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)				
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.4. Packing group				
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.5. Environmental hazards				
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.6. Special precautions for user				

ADR	RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
No supplementary information available				

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

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

15.1.1. EU-Regulations

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006. REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

Contains no REACH substances with Annex XVII restrictions

Contains no substance on the REACH candidate list

Contains no REACH Annex XIV substances

15.1.2. National regulations

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been carried out

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes:

1.-16.	All Sections	updated	All Sections have been updated

Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADN	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
CLP	Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect level
DNEL	Derived-No Effect Level
EC50	Median effective concentration
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LC50	Median lethal concentration
LD50	Median lethal dose
LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOAEC	No-Observed Adverse Effect Concentration
NOAEL	No-Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC	No-Observed Effect Concentration
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
PBT	Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
RID	Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
STP	Sewage treatment plant
TLM	Median Tolerance Limit
vPvB	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Data sources : REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. http://echa.europa.eu/. CONCAWE registration dossier. Data arise from reference works and literature. Data relies on practical experience.

Training advice : Normal use of this product shall imply use in accordance with the instructions on the packaging.

Classification for mixtures and used evaluation method according to regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

SDS EU (REACH Annex II) MOL

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product