



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Based upon Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by Regulation (EU) No 2015/830

Cremor cetomacrogolis

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name : Cremor cetomacrogolis
Synonyms : Ongebufferde cetomacrogolcrème
Registration number REACH : Not applicable (mixture)
Product type REACH : Mixture

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

1.2.1 Relevant identified uses

This raw material is purchased by a pharmacist and after distribution will be delivered to the patient as such or processed in a magistral or official preparation
External use

1.2.2 Uses advised against

No uses advised against known

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier of the safety data sheet

Pannoc NV/SA
Lammerdries-oost 23
B-2250 Olen
☎ +32 14 21 70 18
info@pannoc.eu

1.4. Emergency telephone number

During business hours, 8:00-16:30 (CET) :
+32 14 21 70 18

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classified as dangerous according to the criteria of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Class	Category	Hazard statements
Eye Irrit.	category 2	H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
Aquatic Chronic	category 3	H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements



Signal word

Warning

H-statements

H319

Causes serious eye irritation.

H412

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

P-statements

P101

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102

Keep out of reach of children.

P280

Wear eye protection

P264

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P273

Avoid release to the environment.

P305 + P351 + P338

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337 + P313

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P501

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

2.3. Other hazards

No other hazards known

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name REACH Registration No	CAS No EC No	Conc. (C)	Classification according to CLP	Note	Remark
tetradecanol	112-72-1 204-000-3	C<0.18 %	Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	(1)	Constituent
white mineral oil (petroleum) 01-2119487078-27	8042-47-5 232-455-8	C=6 %		(2)	Constituent
alcohols, C16-18, ethoxylated (EO 20)	68439-49-6	C=1.80 %	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	(1)	Constituent

(1) For H-statements in full: see heading 16

(2) Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General:

Check the vital functions. Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration. Respiratory arrest: artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac arrest: perform resuscitation. Victim conscious with laboured breathing: half-seated. Victim in shock: on his back with legs slightly raised. Vomiting: prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia. Prevent cooling by covering the victim (no warming up). Keep watching the victim. Give psychological aid. Keep the victim calm, avoid physical strain. Depending on the victim's condition: doctor/hospital.

After inhalation:

Remove the victim into fresh air. Respiratory problems: consult a doctor/medical service.

After skin contact:

Rinse with water. Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents without medical advice. Take victim to a doctor if irritation persists.

After eye contact:

Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents without medical advice. Take victim to an ophthalmologist if irritation persists.

After ingestion:

Rinse mouth with water. Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents without medical advice. Consult a doctor/medical service if you feel unwell.

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

4.2.1 Acute symptoms

After inhalation:

No effects known.

After skin contact:

No effects known.

After eye contact:

Irritation of the eye tissue.

After ingestion:

No effects known.

4.2.2 Delayed symptoms

No effects known.

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

If applicable and available it will be listed below.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

5.1.1 Suitable extinguishing media:

Small fire: Quick-acting ABC powder extinguisher, Quick-acting BC powder extinguisher, Quick-acting class B foam extinguisher, Quick-acting CO2 extinguisher.

Major fire: Class B foam (not alcohol-resistant).

5.1.2 Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Small fire: Water (quick-acting extinguisher, reel); risk of puddle expansion.

Major fire: Water; risk of puddle expansion.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Upon combustion: CO and CO2 are formed.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

5.3.1 Instructions:

Take account of environmentally hazardous firefighting water. Use water moderately and if possible collect or contain it.

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5.3.2 Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:

Gloves (EN 374). Safety glasses (EN166). Protective clothing (EN 14605 or EN 13034). Heat/fire exposure: compressed air apparatus (EN 136 + EN 137).

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

No naked flames.

6.1.1 Protective equipment for non-emergency personnel

See heading 8.2

6.1.2 Protective equipment for emergency responders

Gloves (EN 374). Safety glasses (EN166). Protective clothing (EN 14605 or EN 13034).

Suitable protective clothing

See heading 8.2

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain released product. Dam up the liquid spill. Prevent soil and water pollution. Prevent spreading in sewers.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Scoop solid spill into closing containers. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Clean contaminated surfaces with a soap solution. Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority. Wash clothing and equipment after handling.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See heading 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section is a general description. If applicable and available, exposure scenarios are attached in annex. Always use the relevant exposure scenarios that correspond to your identified use.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from naked flames/heat. Observe normal hygiene standards. Do not discharge the waste into the drain. Keep container tightly closed.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

7.2.1 Safe storage requirements:

Storage temperature: 15 °C - 25 °C. Store in a dark area. Meet the legal requirements.

7.2.2 Keep away from:

Heat sources.

7.2.3 Suitable packaging material:

Polypropylene.

7.2.4 Non suitable packaging material:

No data available

7.3. Specific end use(s)

If applicable and available, exposure scenarios are attached in annex. See information supplied by the manufacturer.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

8.1.1 Occupational exposure

a) Occupational exposure limit values

If limit values are applicable and available these will be listed below.

Belgium

Huiles minérales (brouillards)	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h	5 mg/m ³
	Short time value	10 mg/m ³

The Netherlands

Olienevel (minerale olie)	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Public occupational exposure limit value)	5 mg/m ³
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Germany

Weißes Mineralöl (Erdöl)	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (TRGS 900)	5 mg/m ³
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USA (TLV-ACGIH)

Mineral oil, pure, highly and severely refined	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (TLV - Adopted Value)	5 mg/m ³ (I)
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(I): Inhalable fraction

b) National biological limit values

If limit values are applicable and available these will be listed below.

8.1.2 Sampling methods

If applicable and available it will be listed below.

8.1.3 Applicable limit values when using the substance or mixture as intended

If limit values are applicable and available these will be listed below.

8.1.4 Threshold values

DNEL/DMEL - Workers

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tetradecanol

Effect level (DNEL/DMEL)	Type	Value	Remark
DNEL	Long-term systemic effects inhalation	313 mg/m ³	
	Long-term local effects inhalation	178 mg/m ³	
	Long-term systemic effects dermal	89 mg/kg bw/day	

white mineral oil (petroleum)

Effect level (DNEL/DMEL)	Type	Value	Remark
DNEL	Long-term systemic effects inhalation	160 mg/m ³	
	Long-term systemic effects dermal	220 mg/kg bw/day	

DNEL/DMEL - General population

tetradecanol

Effect level (DNEL/DMEL)	Type	Value	Remark
DNEL	Long-term systemic effects inhalation	77 mg/m ³	
	Long-term systemic effects dermal	44.4 mg/kg bw/day	
	Long-term systemic effects oral	44.4 mg/kg bw/day	

white mineral oil (petroleum)

Effect level (DNEL/DMEL)	Type	Value	Remark
DNEL	Long-term systemic effects inhalation	35 mg/m ³	
	Long-term systemic effects dermal	93 mg/kg bw/day	
	Long-term systemic effects oral	40 mg/kg bw/day	

PNEC

tetradecanol

Compartments	Value	Remark
Fresh water	0.001 mg/l	
Marine water	0 mg/l	
Fresh water sediment	2.14 mg/kg sediment dw	
Marine water sediment	0.214 mg/kg sediment dw	
Soil	0.428 mg/kg soil dw	

8.1.5 Control banding

If applicable and available it will be listed below.

8.2. Exposure controls

The information in this section is a general description. If applicable and available, exposure scenarios are attached in annex. Always use the relevant exposure scenarios that correspond to your identified use.

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Keep away from naked flames/heat.

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Observe normal hygiene standards. Do not eat, drink or smoke during work.

a) Respiratory protection:

Respiratory protection not required in normal conditions.

b) Hand protection:

Protective gloves against chemicals (EN 374).

c) Eye protection:

Safety glasses (EN166).

d) Skin protection:

Protective clothing (EN 14605 or EN 13034).

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls:

See headings 6.2, 6.3 and 13

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical form	Paste
	Homogeneous ointment
Odour	No data available on odour
Odour threshold	No data available in the literature
Colour	White
Particle size	No data available in the literature
Explosion limits	No data available in the literature
Flammability	Not classified as flammable
Log Kow	Not applicable (mixture)
Dynamic viscosity	50000 mPa.s - 250000 mPa.s ; room temperature
Kinematic viscosity	No data available in the literature
Melting point	No data available in the literature
Boiling point	No data available
Evaporation rate	No data available
Relative vapour density	No data available in the literature
Vapour pressure	No data available in the literature
Solubility	No data available in the literature
Relative density	No data available in the literature
Decomposition temperature	No data available in the literature

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Auto-ignition temperature	No data available in the literature
Flash point	No data available in the literature
Explosive properties	No chemical group associated with explosive properties
Oxidising properties	No chemical group associated with oxidising properties
pH	3.0 - 5.0

9.2. Other information

Surface tension	No data available in the literature
Absolute density	No data available in the literature

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Heating increases the fire hazard. Acid reaction.

10.2. Chemical stability

No data available.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Precautionary measures

Keep away from naked flames/heat.

10.5. Incompatible materials

No data available.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Upon combustion: CO and CO₂ are formed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

11.1.1 Test results

Acute toxicity

Cremor cetomacrogolis

No (test)data on the mixture available

Judgement is based on the relevant ingredients

tetradecanol

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Value determination	Remark
Oral	LD50	OECD 401	> 2000 mg/kg bw		Rat (male / female)	Experimental value	
Dermal	LD50		8000 mg/kg bw	24 h	Rabbit (male / female)	Experimental value	
Inhalation (vapours)	LC50		> 1.5 mg/l air	1 h	Rat (male / female)	Experimental value	

white mineral oil (petroleum)

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Value determination	Remark
Oral	LD50	Equivalent to OECD 401	> 5000 mg/kg bw		Rat (male / female)	Read-across	
Dermal	LD50	Equivalent to OECD 402	> 2000 mg/kg bw	24 h	Rabbit (male / female)	Read-across	
Inhalation	LC50	Equivalent to OECD 403	> 5 mg/l air	4 h	Rat (male / female)	Read-across	

alcohols, C16-18, ethoxylated (EO 20)

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Value determination	Remark
Oral	LD50		300 mg/kg - 2000 mg/kg			Experimental value	

Conclusion

Not classified for acute toxicity

Corrosion/irritation

Cremor cetomacrogolis

No (test)data on the mixture available

Classification is based on the relevant ingredients

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tetradecanol

Route of exposure	Result	Method	Exposure time	Time point	Species	Value determination	Remark
Eye	Irritating	OECD 405		1; 24; 48; 72 hours	Rabbit	Experimental value	Single treatment
Skin	Not irritating	Equivalent to OECD 404	4 h	1; 24; 48; 72 hours	Human	Experimental value	

white mineral oil (petroleum)

Route of exposure	Result	Method	Exposure time	Time point	Species	Value determination	Remark
Eye	Not irritating	Equivalent to OECD 405		24; 48; 72 hours	Rabbit	Experimental value	
Skin	Not irritating	Equivalent to OECD 404	24 h	24; 72 hours	Rabbit	Experimental value	

alcohols, C16-18, ethoxylated (EO 20)

Route of exposure	Result	Method	Exposure time	Time point	Species	Value determination	Remark
Eye	Serious eye damage; category 1					Literature study	

Conclusion

Causes serious eye irritation.
Not classified as irritating to the skin
Not classified as irritating to the respiratory system

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Cremor cetomacrogolis

No (test)data on the mixture available
Judgement is based on the relevant ingredients

tetradecanol

Route of exposure	Result	Method	Exposure time	Observation time point	Species	Value determination	Remark
Skin	Not sensitizing	OECD 406		24; 48 hours	Guinea pig (female)	Experimental value	

white mineral oil (petroleum)

Route of exposure	Result	Method	Exposure time	Observation time point	Species	Value determination	Remark
Skin	Not sensitizing	Equivalent to OECD 406		48 hours	Guinea pig (male)	Experimental value	

Conclusion

Not classified as sensitizing for skin
Not classified as sensitizing for inhalation

Specific target organ toxicity

Cremor cetomacrogolis

No (test)data on the mixture available
Judgement is based on the relevant ingredients

tetradecanol

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Organ	Effect	Exposure time	Species	Value determination
Oral (diet)	NOAEL		> 4567 mg/kg bw		No effect	13 week(s)	Rat (female)	Read-across
Oral (diet)	NOAEL		> 4257 mg/kg bw		No effect	13 week(s)	Rat (male)	Read-across

white mineral oil (petroleum)

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Organ	Effect	Exposure time	Species	Value determination
Oral	NOEL	Equivalent to OECD 408	> 20000 ppm			90 day(s)	Rat (male / female)	Experimental value
Skin	NOAEL	Equivalent to OECD 411	> 2000			13 weeks (daily)	Rat (male / female)	Experimental value
Inhalation (mist)	NOEL	Equivalent to OECD 412	50 mg/m ³ air			4 weeks (6h / day, 5 days / week)	Rat (male / female)	Experimental value

Conclusion

Not classified for subchronic toxicity

Mutagenicity (in vitro)

Cremor cetomacrogolis

No (test)data on the mixture available
Judgement is based on the relevant ingredients

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tetradecanol

Result	Method	Test substrate	Effect	Value determination	Remark
Negative with metabolic activation, negative without metabolic activation	OECD 471	Bacteria (S.typhimurium)		Experimental value	

white mineral oil (petroleum)

Result	Method	Test substrate	Effect	Value determination	Remark
Negative	Equivalent to OECD 471	Bacteria (S.typhimurium)		Experimental value	

Mutagenicity (in vivo)

Cremor cetomacrogolis

No (test)data on the mixture available

Judgement is based on the relevant ingredients

tetradecanol

Result	Method	Exposure time	Test substrate	Organ	Value determination
Negative	Equivalent to OECD 474		Mouse (male / female)	Bone marrow	Read-across

white mineral oil (petroleum)

Result	Method	Exposure time	Test substrate	Organ	Value determination
Negative	Equivalent to OECD 474		Mouse (male / female)		Read-across

Conclusion

Not classified for mutagenic or genotoxic toxicity

Carcinogenicity

Cremor cetomacrogolis

No (test)data on the mixture available

Judgement is based on the relevant ingredients

tetradecanol

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Effect	Organ	Value determination
Intraperitoneal				5 day(s)	Mouse	No carcinogenic effect		Experimental value

white mineral oil (petroleum)

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Effect	Organ	Value determination
Oral	NOAEL	OECD 453	> 1200 mg/kg bw/day	24 month(s)	Rat (male / female)			Experimental value

Conclusion

Not classified for carcinogenicity

Reproductive toxicity

Cremor cetomacrogolis

No (test)data on the mixture available

Judgement is based on the relevant ingredients

tetradecanol

	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Effect	Organ	Value determination
Developmental toxicity	NOAEL	Equivalent to OECD 422	2000 mg/kg bw/day	41 day(s) - 54 day(s)	Rat (male / female)	No effect		Read-across
Maternal toxicity	NOAEL	Equivalent to OECD 422	2000 mg/kg bw/day	41 day(s) - 54 day(s)	Rat (female)	No effect		Read-across
Effects on fertility	NOAEL (P)		1127 mg/kg bw/day	13 week(s)	Rat (male)	No effect		Read-across
	NOAEL (P)		1243 mg/kg bw/day	13 week(s)	Rat (female)	No effect		Read-across

white mineral oil (petroleum)

	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Effect	Organ	Value determination
Developmental toxicity	NOAEL	Equivalent to OECD 414	> 5 ml/kg	20 day(s) - 40 day(s)	Rat	No effect		Experimental value

Conclusion

Not classified for reprotoxic or developmental toxicity

Toxicity other effects

Cremor cetomacrogolis

No (test)data on the mixture available

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Chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Cremor cetomacrogolis

No effects known.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Cremor cetomacrogolis

No (test) data on the mixture available

Classification of the mixture is based on the relevant ingredients

tetradecanol

	Parameter	Method	Value	Duration	Species	Test design	Fresh/salt water	Value determination
Acute toxicity fishes	LC50	OECD 203	> 1 mg/l	96 h	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Semi-static system	Fresh water	Experimental value
Acute toxicity crustacea	EC50	OECD 202	3.2 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	Semi-static system	Fresh water	Experimental value
Toxicity algae and other aquatic plants	EL50	Equivalent to OECD 201	> 10 mg/l	96 h	Desmodesmus subspicatus	Static system	Fresh water	Experimental value
Long-term toxicity fish	NOEC	OECD 210	0.26 mg/l	33 day(s)	Pimephales promelas	Flow-through system	Fresh water	Experimental value
Long-term toxicity aquatic crustacea	NOEC	OECD 211	1.6 µg/l	21 day(s)	Daphnia magna	Semi-static system	Fresh water	Experimental value

	Parameter	Method	Value	Duration	Species	Value determination
Toxicity soil macro-organisms	EC50	OECD 207	> 1000 mg/kg soil dw	72 h	Caenorhabditis elegans	Experimental value

white mineral oil (petroleum)

	Parameter	Method	Value	Duration	Species	Test design	Fresh/salt water	Value determination
Acute toxicity fishes	LL50	OECD 203	> 100 mg/l	96 h	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; Nominal concentration
Acute toxicity crustacea	LL50	OECD 202	> 100 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	Static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; Locomotor effect
Toxicity algae and other aquatic plants	NOEL	OECD 201	≥ 100 mg/l	72 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Static system	Fresh water	Weight of evidence; Growth rate

alcohols, C16-18, ethoxylated (EO 20)

	Parameter	Method	Value	Duration	Species	Test design	Fresh/salt water	Value determination
Acute toxicity crustacea	EL50	OECD 202	0.32 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	Static system		Similar product; Nominal concentration
Toxicity algae and other aquatic plants	EL50	OECD 201	0.56 mg/l	72 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata			Similar product; Growth rate
Long-term toxicity aquatic crustacea	NOEC		0.0542 mg/l	21 day(s)	Daphnia magna			Calculated value

Conclusion

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

tetradecanol

Biodegradation water

Method	Value	Duration	Value determination
ISO 10708	92 %	28 day(s)	Experimental value

Phototransformation air (DT50 air)

Method	Value	Conc. OH-radicals	Value determination
AOPWIN v1.91	18.3 h	500000 /cm ³	Calculated value

Biodegradation soil

Method	Value	Duration	Value determination
OECD 301D: Closed Bottle Test	87 %	28 day(s)	Experimental value

white mineral oil (petroleum)

Biodegradation water

Method	Value	Duration	Value determination
OECD 301F: Manometric Respirometry Test	31 %; GLP	28 day(s)	Read-across

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alcohols, C16-18, ethoxylated (EO 20)

Biodegradation water

Method	Value	Duration	Value determination
OECD 301B: CO2 Evolution Test	90 % - 100 %	28 day(s)	Experimental value

Conclusion

Contains non readily biodegradable component(s)

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

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Log Kow

Method	Remark	Value	Temperature	Value determination
	Not applicable (mixture)			

tetradecanol

BCF fishes

Parameter	Method	Value	Duration	Species	Value determination
BCF	BCFBAF v3.01	26		Pisces	QSAR

Log Kow

Method	Remark	Value	Temperature	Value determination
ASTM E1147		5.5	25 °C	Experimental value

white mineral oil (petroleum)

Log Kow

Method	Remark	Value	Temperature	Value determination
	No data available			

alcohols, C16-18, ethoxylated (EO 20)

BCF fishes

Parameter	Method	Value	Duration	Species	Value determination
BCF		387.5	72 day(s)	Pimephales promelas	Similar product

Conclusion

Contains bioaccumulative component(s)

12.4. Mobility in soil

tetradecanol

(log) Koc

Parameter	Method	Value	Value determination
log Koc	OECD 121	4.53	Experimental value

alcohols, C16-18, ethoxylated (EO 20)

(log) Koc

Parameter	Method	Value	Value determination
log Koc	SRC PCKOCWIN v2.0	5.215	Calculated value

Conclusion

Contains component(s) that adsorb(s) into the soil

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not contain component(s) that meet(s) the criteria of PBT and/or vPvB as listed in Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Cremor cetomacrogolis

Greenhouse gases

None of the known components is included in the list of fluorinated greenhouse gases (Regulation (EU) No 517/2014)

Ozone-depleting potential (ODP)

Not classified as dangerous for the ozone layer (Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009)

white mineral oil (petroleum)

Groundwater

Groundwater pollutant

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section is a general description. If applicable and available, exposure scenarios are attached in annex. Always use the relevant exposure scenarios that correspond to your identified use.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

13.1.1 Provisions relating to waste

European Union

Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC, as amended by Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014 and Regulation (EU) No 2017/997.

Waste material code (Directive 2008/98/EC, Decision 2000/0532/EC).

07 05 04* (wastes from the MFSU of pharmaceuticals: other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors). Depending on branch of industry and production process, also other waste codes may be applicable.

13.1.2 Disposal methods

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Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Hazardous waste shall not be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for the further management of the waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport or handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals. Do not discharge into drains or the environment. Dispose of at authorized waste collection point.

13.1.3 Packaging/Container

European Union

Waste material code packaging (Directive 2008/98/EC).

15 01 10* (packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances).

SECTION 14: Transport information

Road (ADR), Rail (RID), Inland waterways (ADN), Sea (IMDG/IMSBC), Air (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR)

14.1. UN number

Transport	Not subject
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14.2. UN proper shipping name

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Hazard identification number	
Class	
Classification code	

14.4. Packing group

Packing group	
Labels	

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance mark	no
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14.6. Special precautions for user

Special provisions	
Limited quantities	

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

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78	Not applicable, based on available data
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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

European legislation:

VOC content Directive 2010/75/EU

VOC content	Remark
	No data available

European drinking water standards (Directive 98/83/EC)

white mineral oil (petroleum)

Parameter	Parametric value	Note	Reference
Pesticides	0.1 µg/l		Listed in Annex I, Part B, of Directive 98/83/EC on the quality of water intended for human consumption.
Pesticides — Total	0.5 µg/l		Listed in Annex I, Part B, of Directive 98/83/EC on the quality of water intended for human consumption.

National legislation Belgium

Cremor cetomacrogolis

No data available

National legislation The Netherlands

Cremor cetomacrogolis

Waterbezwaarlijkheid	Z (1); Algemene Beoordelingsmethodiek (ABM)
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National legislation France

Cremor cetomacrogolis

No data available

National legislation Germany

Cremor cetomacrogolis

WGK	1; Verordnung über Anlagen zum Umgang mit wassergefährdenden Stoffen (AwSV) - 18. April 2017
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tetradecanol

TA-Luft	5.2.5/I
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white mineral oil (petroleum)

TA-Luft	5.2.5
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National legislation United Kingdom

Cremor cetomacrogolis

No data available

Other relevant data

Cremor cetomacrogolis

No data available

Publication date: 2019-12-12

Cremor cetomacrogolis

white mineral oil (petroleum)

TLV - Carcinogen

Mineral oil, pure, highly and severely refined; A4

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been conducted for the mixture.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of any H-statements referred to under heading 3:

- H302 Harmful if swallowed.
- H318 Causes serious eye damage.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- 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.
- H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

(*)	INTERNAL CLASSIFICATION BY BIG
ADI	Acceptable daily intake
AOEL	Acceptable operator exposure level
CLP (EU-GHS)	Classification, labelling and packaging (Globally Harmonised System in Europe)
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL	Derived No Effect Level
EC50	Effect Concentration 50 %
ErC50	EC50 in terms of reduction of growth rate
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50 %
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %
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
STP	Sludge Treatment Process
vPvB	very Persistent & very Bioaccumulative

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