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## 1 Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

- · Product identifier
- · Trade name: VACODYM 131, 2xx, 510, 6xx, 7xx, 8xx, 9xx
- · Chemical Identification Iron-rare earth permanent magnet alloy
- · Material Safety Data Sheet No.: SDS 56
- · UFI: DT40-H0FT-T00K-V4CG
- · Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Uses advised against: mechanical processing of coated permanent magnets and bonded magnet systems.

Application of the substance / the mixture

For industrial and commercial applications:

- 1. permanent magnets (uncoated and coated as well as non-magnetic or magnetised) for use e.g. in systems, motors, generators, sensors, e-mobility. Available coatings: see section 3.
- 2. permanent magnet blocks for the production of permanent magnets (by mechanical processing).
- Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
- · Manufacturer/Supplier:

Vacuumschmelze GmbH & Co.KG

Grüner Weg 37

D-63450 HANAU

DEUTSCHLAND

datasheed@vacuumschmelze.com

- · Further information obtainable from: Department Development Chemical Technology Permanent Magnets
- Emergency telephone number: +49-6181-38-2250 available Mon-Fri. 8: 00-17: 00

## 2 Hazards identification

- · Classification of the substance or mixture
- · Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008



GHS08 health hazard

Resp. Sens. 1 H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Muta. 2 H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Carc. 1B H350 May cause cancer.

Repr. 1B H360F May damage fertility.



GHS07

Skin Sens. 1 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

- · Label elements
- · Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

The product is classified and labelled according to the CLP regulation.

· Hazard pictograms



· Signal word Danger

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### · Hazard-determining components of labelling:

cobalt

nickel (as coating)

Solvent Black 27 (contained in the coatings VACCOAT 20011 and 20021)

#### · Hazard statements

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.
- H350 May cause cancer.

H360F May damage fertility.

### · Precautionary statements

- P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
- P102 Keep out of reach of children.
- *P103* Read carefully and follow all instructions.
- P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
- P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.
- P284 [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.
- P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- P342+P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
- P405 Store locked up.
- P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
- · Additional information: For professional and industrial users only.

### · Other hazards

#### Additional hazards resulting from the uses:

#### 1. Use as supplied, for assembly, for example, in technical systems.

a) Magnetized parts generate magnetic fields and can exert forces of attraction on other magnetizable parts / substances. Electronic devices and measuring instruments can have their calibration changed or damaged by high field strengths. In particular, magnetized parts must be kept at a safe distance from computers, monitors and magnetic data carriers, as well as from active and passive implants (for example, heart pacemakers or artificial joints).

People with implants should be particularly careful when handling magnets and / or magnet systems. Safety distances must be observed, otherwise the implant may malfunction.

There is a risk of injury when handling magnetized parts. This can result in severe crushing injuries if they are handled improperly.

Magnets must not be used in potentially explosive atmospheres because sparks may be generated in the event of a collision.

- b) Parts delivered magnetized are subject to the IATA transport guidelines relating to the external magnetic field of the packaging, for this, see Point 14 SIDA.
- c) Skin contact with the magnet surfaces may cause allergic reactions due to the cobalt content or in the case of nickel-plated magnets.
- d) Dusty abraded material generated during assembly work, for example, in feed lines, can, due to the cobalt content, be carcinogenic when inhaled and / or cause allergies which must be assessed on a workplace-specific basis.

Respirable fine cobalt metal powder (grain size ≤10µm) is also "Acutely toxic by inhalation Category 1".

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### 2. Aqueous mechanical processing, for example, with the use of cooling lubricants:

a) Due to the rare earth content, the resulting abraded material reacts with the aqueous processing agents to form hydrogen. ATTENTION: Formation of hazardous explosive (EX) atmospheres possible!

Part of the hydrogen produced is stored in the material. The resulting processing slurries must be kept under protective liquid because the slurries that dry out can react in a self-heating or pyrophoric manner. When the temperature rises, the stored hydrogen is released and ex-atmospheres can form or the hydrogen burns off including the organics with flame / soot formation (in contrast to pure metal fires).

b) Abraded metal and metal ions such as cobalt are introduced during aqueous mechanical machining using cooling lubricants. This can lead to sensitization and allergic reactions of the skin in the event of prolonged and repeated skin contact. In addition, aerosols containing cobalt, which must be assessed on a workplace-specific basis, can be generated. This can be partly prevented by using cobalt-inhibited cooling lubricants.

### Additional hazard statements:

Aqueous abraded metal material / aqueous grinding sludge develop hydrogen.

EUH 018: In use may form flammable / explosive vapour - air mixtures.

#### On drying out:

Pyrophoric and / or self-heating materials may be present.

H 260: In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously.

H 250: Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air.

H 251: Self-heating; may catch fire.

Additional information about machining residues / waste (grinding sludge and used cooling lubricants):

In Section 13: European List of Waste: In addition to the phrases listed there, HP3 and HP4 still apply to them.

In Section 15: Self-classification of machining residues in water hazard Class 3 (highly hazardous to water).

### Additional information:

Only use cooling lubricants that are inhibited against the dissolution of cobalt as the metallic cobalt is dissolved out in ionic form on contact with the magnet and enriched in the cooling lubricant. This effect can cause increased exposure of the processor to cobalt salts which can cause allergies through skin contact or be absorbed into the body through inhalation of the cooling lubricant aerosol.

### On drying out:

P210: Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces – No smoking.

P222: Do not allow contact with air.

*P280: Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.* 

*P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice / attention.* 

*P337+P313: If eye irritation persists, get medical advice / attention.* 

#### 3. Dust-forming mechanical processing (for example, dry-blasting process):

a) Such processes are not recommended. As it produces self-heating or pyrophoric dusts with a tendency to explode, the dry mechanical processing of rare earth permanent magnet alloys is only permissible under special safety precautions. The dust arising containing cobalt is carcinogenic and can cause allergies. Respirable fine cobalt metal powder (grain size  $\leq 10 \mu m$ ) is also "Acutely toxic by inhalation Category 1".

### Additional hazard statements:

H 250: Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air.

H 251: Self-heating; may catch fire.

EUH 018: In use may form flammable / explosive vapour - air mixtures.

H 315: Causes skin irritation.

H 319: Causes serious eye irritation.

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Additional information regarding machining residues / waste (grinding sludge):

Self-classification in water hazard Class 3 (highly hazardous to water).

European List of Waste: Additionally, HP3 and HP4.

### Additional safety statements:

P210: Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces – No smoking.

P222: Do not allow contact with air.

*P280: Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.* 

P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice / attention.

P337+P313: If eye irritation persists, get medical advice / attention.

- · Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- · **PBT:** Not applicable.
- · vPvB: Not applicable.

## 3 Composition/information on ingredients

- · Mixtures
- · **Description:** Mixture of substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.

Dangerous components:		
CAS: 7440-48-4 EINECS: 231-158-0 Index number: 027-001-00-9	cobalt <b>♦</b> Resp. Sens. 1, H334; Muta. 2, H341; Carc. 1B, H350; Repr. 1B, H360F; <b>↑</b> Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Chronic 4, H413	0.5-3.5%
CAS: 7440-42-8 EINECS: 231-151-2	boron  • Acute Tox. 4, H302	0.8-1%
CAS: 7440-50-8 EINECS: 231-159-6 Index number: 029-024-00-X	copper Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	<0.3%
CAS: 7440-55-3 EINECS: 231-163-8	gallium  Met. Corr.1, H290; Skin Corr. 1A, H314;  Acute Tox. 4, H302; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	<0.3%
CAS: 7440-02-0 EINECS: 231-111-4 Index number: 028-002-00-7	nickel (as coating)  © Carc. 2, H351; STOT RE 1, H372; ① Skin Sens. 1, H317	<9%
CAS: 12237-22-8	Solvent Black 27 (contained in the coatings VACCOAT 20011 and 20021)  Repr. 1B, H360D; STOT RE 2, H373;  Skin Sens. 1B, H317	<0.03%

### · Non-hazardous components

(\*) The proportion of rare earths (neodymium, dysprosium, praseodymium and terbium) is 28-34%

	( ) p		
	CAS: 7439-89-6 EINECS: 231-096-4	iron	60-70%
	CAS: 7429-91-6 EINECS: 231-073-9	dysprosium	(*)%
	CAS: 7440-00-8 EINECS: 231-109-3	neodymium	(*)%
Ī		(Co	ntd. on page 5)

EU

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		(Contd. of page 4
CAS: 7440-10-0 EINECS: 231-120-3	praseodymium	(*)%
CAS: 7440-27-9 EINECS: 231-137-6	terbium	(*)%
CAS: 7429-90-5 EINECS: 231-072-3 Index number: 013-002-00-1	aluminium (as coating)	<9%
CAS: 7440-31-5 EINECS: 231-141-8	tin (as coating)	<9%
CAS: 7440-57-5	gold (as coating)	<5%
CAS: 25583-20-4 EINECS: 247-117-5	titanium nitride (as coating)	<3%
CAS: 7429-90-5 EINECS: 231-072-3 Index number: 013-002-00-1	aluminium	<0.3%
CAS: 7440-03-1 EINECS: 231-113-5	niobium	<0.3%
CAS: 7440-32-6 EINECS: 231-142-3	titanium	<0.3%
CAS: 7440-67-7 EINECS: 231-176-9 Index number: 040-001-00-3	zirconium	<0.3%

### · Additional information:

For the wording of the listed hazard phrases refer to section 16.

Alloys containing nickel are classified as skin sensitizing if the release exceeds 0.5 µg Ni/cm²/week measured using the European Standard Reference Method EN 1811.

Details of the possible coatings and bonded magnet systems:

Coating: IVD aluminium

Application: Ion Vapour Deposition Composition: Aluminium, passivated Type. Coating thickness: < 10μm

Coating: PVD titanium nitride

Application: Physical Vapour Deposition

Composition: Titanium nitride Type. Coating thickness: < 10µm

Coating: VACCOAT 10047

Application: Aluminium spray painting

Composition: Cured phenolic resin base with aluminium content

*Type. Coating thickness:*  $< 20 \mu m$ 

Coating: VACCOAT 20011, 20021 und 30033

Application: Spray painting

Composition: Cured phenolic resin base Type. Coating thickness: < 20µm

Coating: Nickel Application: Galvanic

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Composition: Nickel

*Type. Coating thickness:* < 30µm

Coating: Tin

Application: Galvanic Composition: Tin

*Type. Coating thickness:* < 30µm

Coating: Tin / nickel and nickel / tin

Application: Galvanic Composition: Nickel / tin

Type. Coating thickness: < 30µm (total)

Coating: Nickel / gold Application: Galvanic Composition: Nickel / gold

*Type. Coating thickness:* < 30µm (total)

Bonding: Bonded magnets, bonded coated magnets

Application: Bonding

Composition: Epoxy resin based / acrylic cured adhesives Type. Coating thickness: Adhesive joint application-related

In the cured and /or delivered form, the organic coatings and adhesives do not contain any substances hazardous to health or the environment (in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 - Annex VI).

The metallic coatings – with the exception of the nickel coating - are not classified in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 - Annex VI). The classification of the nickel coating has been made under Point 3. Furthermore, Point 2 of the safety data sheet must be observed.

Dust formation of the coating materials is not foreseen in the application. The general dust limit values and / or substance limit values of the coating materials and their ingredients must be used for dusts generated in the event of improper use.

### REACH - SVHC

Substances of very high concern (Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern), in accordance with REACH; Article 57:

Magnets and coatings contain none or less than 0.1% of the listed substances.

#### RoHS

"Restriction of (the use of certain) Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment"-Restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment: Magnets and coated magnets are RoHS compliant.

## 4 First aid measures

- Description of first aid measures
- · General information: Immediately remove any clothing soiled by the product.
- · After inhalation:

Supply fresh air and to be sure call for a doctor.

*In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in side position for transportation.* 

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- · After skin contact: Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly.
- · After eye contact: Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water.
- · After swallowing: If symptoms persist consult doctor.
- · Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed No further relevant information available.
- Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No further relevant information available.

## 5 Firefighting measures

- · Extinguishing media
- · Suitable extinguishing agents: Use fire extinguishing methods suitable to surrounding conditions.
- · Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture No further relevant information available.
- · Advice for firefighters
- · Protective equipment: No special measures required.

#### 6 Accidental release measures

· Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use respiratory protective device against the effects of fumes/dust/aerosol.

- Environmental precautions: Do not allow to enter sewers/ surface or ground water.
- · Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Dispose contaminated material as waste according to section 13.

Ensure adequate ventilation.

· Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for disposal information.

## 7 Handling and storage

· Precautions for safe handling

Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.

Open and handle receptacle with care.

- Information about fire and explosion protection: Keep respiratory protective device available.
- · Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- Storage:
- Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles: No special requirements.
- · Information about storage in one common storage facility: Not required.
- · Further information about storage conditions: Keep container tightly sealed.
- · Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.

## 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

- · Control parameters
- · Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:

The product does not contain any relevant quantities of materials with critical values that have to be monitored at the workplace.

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#### · DNELs

Cobalt

Long-term inhalation exposure-local effect:  $0.04 \text{ mg/m}^3$  (industry)  $0.0063 \text{ mg/m}^3$  (consumer) in the inhalable dust fraction (E)

- · Ingredients with biological limit values: not applicable
- · Additional information:

The lists valid during the making were used as basis.

#### German limit value - cobalt:

ERB:  $0.5 \mu g/m^3 (1),(3)$  or  $5 \mu g/m^3 (1),(2)$ 

(1) respirable fraction (2) workplace concentration corresponding to the proposed tolerable cancer risk. (see background document: Germany AGS) (3) Workplace concentration corresponding to the proposed provisional acceptable cancer risk. (see background document: Germany AGS)

- · Exposure controls
- · Appropriate engineering controls No further data; see section 7.
- · Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment
- · General protective and hygienic measures:

Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.

Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.

Store protective clothing separately.

Respiratory protection:



In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use self-contained respiratory protective device.

#### · Hand protection



Avoid repeated and prolonged skin contact, wear protective gloves.

The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation.

Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture.

Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Preventive skin protection by use of skin-protecting agents is recommended.

### · Material of gloves

The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

#### · Penetration time of glove material

The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

· Eye/face protection



Tightly sealed goggles

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## 9 Physical and chemical properties

· Information on basic physical and chemical properties

· General Information

· Physical state Solid

· Colour: Various (depending on the coating)

Odour:
 Odour less
 Odour threshold:
 Melting point/freezing point:
 1,000-1,200 °C

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range Undetermined.
 Flammability Product is not flammable.

· Lower and upper explosion limit

Lower: Not determined.
Upper: Not determined.
Flash point: Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature: Not determined.
pH Not applicable.

· Viscosity:

· Kinematic viscosity Not applicable.

· Kinematic viscosity

• **Dynamic:** Not applicable.

·Solubility

water: Insoluble.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)
Vapour pressure: Not applicable.

· Vapour pressure:

· Density and/or relative density

Density at 20 °C:
 Relative density
 Vapour density
 Particle characteristics
 7.5-7.8 g/cm³
 Not determined.
 Not applicable.
 See section 2 and 3.

· Other information · Appearance:

· Form: Solid in various forms

· Important information on protection of health and

environment, and on safety.

• Ignition temperature: Product is not selfigniting.

• Explosive properties: Product does not present an explosion hazard.

· Solids content: 100.0 %

· Change in condition

• Evaporation rate Not applicable.

· Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Void· Explosives · Flammable gases Void · Aerosols Void · Oxidising gases Void · Gases under pressure Void · Flammable liquids Void · Flammable solids Void Void · Self-reactive substances and mixtures · Pyrophoric liquids Void Pyrophoric solids Void

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· Self-heating substances and mixtures	Void
Substances and mixtures, which emit flamma	ble gases
in contact with water	Void
· Oxidising liquids	Void
· Oxidising solids	Void
· Organic peroxides	Void
· Corrosive to metals	Void
· Desensitised explosives	Void

## 10 Stability and reactivity

- · Reactivity No further relevant information available.
- · Chemical stability
- Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided: No decomposition if used according to specifications.
- · Possibility of hazardous reactions No dangerous reactions known.
- · Conditions to avoid No further relevant information available.
- · Incompatible materials: No further relevant information available.
- · Hazardous decomposition products: No dangerous decomposition products known.

## 11 Toxicological information

- · Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
- · Acute toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

· LD/LC5	values relevant for classification:
7440-48-4 cobalt	
Oral	LD50 6,170 mg/kg (rat)
7440-42	8 boron
Oral	LD50   650 mg/kg (rat)
7440-55-3 gallium	
Oral	LD50   500 mg/kg (ATE)
12237-2	2-8 Solvent Black 27 (contained in the coatings VACCOAT 20011 and 20021)
	LD50 >10,000 mg/kg (rat)
Dermal	LD50   >2,000 mg/kg (rat)

- · Skin corrosion/irritation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Serious eye damage/irritation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Respiratory or skin sensitisation

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

- · Germ cell mutagenicity Suspected of causing genetic defects.
- · Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.
- · Reproductive toxicity May damage fertility.
- · STOT-single exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · STOT-repeated exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Aspiration hazard Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Information on other hazards

1. Use as supplied, when mounting e.g. in technical systems:

Magnetised parts generate magnetic fields and can exert attractive forces on other magnetisable parts/substances. Electronic devices and measuring instruments can change their calibration or be damaged by high field strengths.

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In particular, magnetised parts must be kept at a safe distance from computers, monitors and magnetic data carriers, as well as from active and passive implants (e.g. pacemakers or artificial joints).

Wearers of implants should be particularly careful when handling magnets or magnetic systems. Safety distances must be observed, otherwise the implant may malfunction.

There is a risk of injury when handling magnetised parts. Severe crushing may occur if handled improperly. Magnets must not be used in explosive environments because sparks can be produced when they collide.

Skin contact with the magnet surfaces may cause allergic reactions due to the cobalt content or in the case of nickel-plated magnets.

2 Aqueous mechanical processing, e.g. using cooling lubricants:

Aqueous machining using cooling lubricants introduces metal abrasion and metal ions such as cobalt. This can lead to sensitisation and allergic reactions of the skin in case of prolonged and repeated skin contact. In addition, aerosols containing cobalt may be formed, which must be assessed on a workplace-specific basis. This can be partly prevented by using cobalt-inhibited cooling lubricants.

3. Dust-forming mechanical processing (e.g. dry blasting):

Such processes are not recommended. The resulting cobalt-containing dusts are carcinogenic and can cause allergies. Alveolar cobalt metal fine powder (grain size  $\leq 10 \mu m$ ) is also "Acutely toxic by inhalation category 1". Additional hazard statements:

H315: Causes skin irritation

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

· Endocrine disrupting properties

None of the ingredients is listed.

## 12 Ecological information

- · Toxicity
- · Aquatic toxicity: No further relevant information available.
- · Persistence and degradability No further relevant information available.
- · Bioaccumulative potential No further relevant information available.
- · Mobility in soil No further relevant information available.
- · Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- · **PBT:** Not applicable.
- · vPvB: Not applicable.
- · Endocrine disrupting properties The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties.
- · Other adverse effects
- · Additional ecological information:
- · General notes: Water hazard class 1 (German Regulation) (Self-assessment): slightly hazardous for water

## 13 Disposal considerations

- · Waste treatment methods
- · Recommendation

Must not be disposed together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system. Send for proper recycling.

· Europ	· European waste catalogue	
HP4	Irritant - skin irritation and eye damage	
HP7	Carcinogenic	
HP10	Toxic for reproduction	
HP11	Mutagenic	

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· Uncleaned packaging:

• Recommendation: Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

· UN number or ID number · ADR, IMDG, IATA	not regulated
· UN proper shipping name · ADR, IMDG, IATA	not regulated
· Transport hazard class(es)	
· ADR, ADN, IMDG · Class	not regulated
· IATA	Air transport ICAO TI and IATA DGR: -Non-magnetized parts: Not hazardous goods within the meaning of the aforemention regulationMagnetized parts in packaging units: Under certain circumstances, magnets can be classified dangerous goods in air freight in accordance with the packinstruction IATA 953. Carry out the test for classification accordance with the IATA regulation. If the test is positive applicable is: UN Number: 2807 Transport hazard classes: 9 UN proper shipping name: Magnetized substances.
· Class	not regulated
· Packing group · ADR, IMDG, IATA	not regulated
· Environmental hazards:	Not applicable.
· Special precautions for user	Not applicable.
· Maritime transport in bulk according instruments	<b>g to IMO</b> Not applicable.
· UN "Model Regulation":	not regulated

# 15 Regulatory information

- · Directive 2004/42/EC
- · Directive 2012/18/EU
- · Named dangerous substances ANNEX I None of the ingredients is listed.
- · DIRECTIVE 2011/65/EU on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment Annex II

None of the ingredients is listed.

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### · REGULATION (EU) 2019/1148

· Annex I - RESTRICTED EXPLOSIVES PRECURSORS (Upper limit value for the purpose of licensing under Article 5(3))

None of the ingredients is listed.

### · Annex II - REPORTABLE EXPLOSIVES PRECURSORS

None of the ingredients is listed.

### · Regulation (EC) No 273/2004 on drug precursors

None of the ingredients is listed.

· Regulation (EC) No 111/2005 laying down rules for the monitoring of trade between the Community and third countries in drug precursors

None of the ingredients is listed.

- · National regulations:
- · Information about limitation of use:

The relevant employment restrictions for carcinogenic hazardous substances must be observed.

· Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

## 16 Other information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

#### · Relevant phrases

- H290 May be corrosive to metals.
- H302 Harmful if swallowed.
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.
- H350 May cause cancer.
- H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
- H360D May damage the unborn child.
- H360F May damage fertility.
- H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.
- Date of previous version: 17.05.2023
- · Version number of previous version: 2
- Abbreviations and acronvms:

ADR: Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transport Association

GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (REACH)

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent

LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

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## Safety data sheet according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31 including Amendment **Regulation (EU) 2020/878**

Printing date 12.09.2023 *Version number 3 (replaces version 2)* Revision: 12.09.2023

Trade name: VACODYM 131, 2xx, 510, 6xx, 7xx, 8xx, 9xx

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Met. Corr.1: Corrosive to metals – Category 1

Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity - Category 4

Skin Corr. 1A: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 1A

Resp. Sens. 1: Respiratory sensitisation – Category 1

Skin Sens. 1: Skin sensitisation – Category 1

Skin Sens. 1B: Skin sensitisation - Category 1B

Muta. 2: Germ cell mutagenicity – Category 2

Carc. 1B: Carcinogenicity – Category 1B Carc. 2: Carcinogenicity – Category 2

Repr. 1B: Reproductive toxicity - Category 1B

Repr. 1B: Reproductive toxicity – Category 1B

STOT RE 1: Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) – Category 1

STOT RE 2: Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) – Category 2

Aquatic Chronic 2: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term aquatic hazard - Category 2 Aquatic Chronic 3: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term aquatic hazard - Category 3

Aquatic Chronic 4: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term aquatic hazard - Category 4

\* \* Data compared to the previous version altered.