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Inventory of Perfluorooctane sulphonic acid (PFOS) and related chemicals in the Republic of Moldova

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The Inventory Perfluorooctane sulphonic acid (PFOS) and related chemicals in the Republic of Moldova was elaborated by the Ministry of Environment of the Rep ublic of Moldova in cooperation with Experts Association ProMediu, in partnership with the Stockholm Convention Regional Centre in the Czech Republic hosted by RECETOX, Masaryk University within the UNEP/GEF funded project "Review and Update of the National Implementation Plan for the Republic of Moldova under the Stockholm convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)" (GEF ID 10354) facilitating the implementation of the Stockholm Convention in the Republic of Moldova through the review, update and submission of the National Implementation Plan (NIP) to the Conference of the Parties of the Stockholm Convention (COP).

The Inventory was drafted based on the methodologies outlined in the following guidance documents: Stockholm convention specific guidance documents, (http://toolkit.pops.int/), as for PFOS waste, the Basel POPs waste general technical guidelines (UNEP, 2021) (http://www.basel.int/Implementation/POPsWastes/TechnicalGuidelines/tabid/5052/Default.aspx were consulted.

Coordinated: Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Moldova Authors:

RECETOX, Faculty of Science, Masaryk University, Brno, Czech Republic: Kateřina Šebková, Director, Stockholm Convention Regional Centre (SCRC-CZ), Ivan Holoubek, lead inventory expert (SCRC-CZ) Experts Association "ProMediu": Tatiana Tugui, director, Tatiana Echim, environmental expert.

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Contents

1.	Bac	kground information	3
	1.1		
		and the listing in the Stockholm Convention	
	1.2	Global Production and use of PFOS and its related substances	ł
2.	PFO	S and related chemicals inventory in Moldova	5
	2.1	Legislation on PFOS of Moldova	5
	2.2	PFOS inventory stakeholder analysis	5
	2.3	Consumer articles containing PFOS, its salts, PFOSF and its related substances8	3
		2.3.1 Textiles and upholstery	3
		2.3.2 Synthetic carpets)
		2.3.3 Paper and packaging)
		2.3.4 Toner and printing ink	2
		2.3.5 Medical devices	2
		2.3.6 Fire fighting foams	2
		2.3.7 Aviation hydraulic fluids	5
		2.3.8 Insecticides	5
	2.4.	Stockpiles, waste and contaminated sites	5
		2.4.1 Stockpiles	5
		2.4.2 Waste from consumer articles containing PFOS 17	7
Anr	nexes	۶ 1٤	3
	Ann	ex 1. PFOS inventory form	3
	Ann	ex 2. Toner ink RICOH SDS)
	Ann	ex 3. Fire Fighting Foams official responses of holders61	
	Ann	ex 4. Aviation Hydraulic Fluids SDS81	J

List of table

Table 1. List of stakeholders involved in PFOS inventory in the Republic of Moldova	7
Table 2. Production of synthetic fibers, in tons 1	10
Table 3. Locations with possible use of fire fighting foams containing PFOS and its related substances in Moldova1	13
Table 4. Tradenames of fire fighting foams with potential use of PFOS withinCEE region distribution1	14
Table 5. Quantities of FFF present in the country, 2020, in tons	14

List of figures

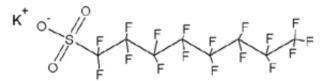
Figure 1. Structural formula of PFOS shown as its potassium salt	3
Figure 2. Description of the supply chain in the textile industry	8



1.1 PFOS, its related substances, characteristics and the listing in the Stockholm Convention

PFOS is a fully fluorinated (perfluorinated) substance, which is commonly used as a salt in some applications. PFOS is also commonly incorporated into polymers or other substances such as sulfluramid. The aim of listing PFOS, its salts and PFOSF in the Stockholm Convention is to restrict the use and production of PFOS and its related substances.

Many more PFOS-related substances exist, and they are all regulated under the Convention. There are several references listing the PFOS-related substances, of which the most comprehensive is the list compiled by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD, 2007). PFOS-related substances refer to a larger group of substances containing perfluorinated sulfonyl with eight-carbon chain length, which may be simple salts of PFOS (e.g. potassium, lithium, ammonium, diethanolamine) or polymers that contain PFOS. Figure 2-1 illustrates the structural formula of PFOS shown as its potassium salt (UNEP, 2006b).





PFOS, its salts and PFOSF belong to the group of chemicals called perfluorinated compounds (PFC). Other PFCs that have raised concern due to their properties are long chain perfluorinated carboxylic acids (PFCA) such as perfluoroctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA) or long chain fluorotelomer alcohols (FTOH) which can degrade to PFCAs. Because those compounds are not listed under the Stockholm Convention, they are out of scope for this inventory guidance. It is important to be aware of the distinction between them and the listed PFC when doing the inventory, since they are used in many of the same areas as PFOS.

Risks that have been highlighted in the work program on new POPs under the Stockholm Convention refer to the following findings reported in the scientific literature: It is likely that significant quantities

of the chemical reach humans and the environment during the use of PFOS in particular in open applications including the transfer to indoor dust or food (Ahrens et al., 2014; Brambilla et al., 2014; D'Hollander et al., 2010; Trudel et al., 2008; UNEP, 2006b). However also PFOS from closed applications can be released into the environment if the resulting waste is not managed in an environmentally sound manner (Secretariat of the Basel Convention, 2014; Weber et al., 2011a).

Studies have indicated adverse effects of PFOS-related substances on reproductive health for humans, where high levels of PFOS detected in serum and plasma samples have been correlated e.g. with fewer normal sperm (Joensen et al., 2009) and delayed pregnancy (Fei et al., 2009). Other studies have highlighted the risk of developmental effects. Reported findings have been correlations between prenatal exposure to PFOS and reduced foetal growth (Washino et al., 2009), and a linkage between cord serum concentrations of PFOS and reduced weight and size at birth (Apelberg et al., 2007). Increased odds of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) have also been observed in children with higher serum levels of PFOS and related substances (Hoffman et al., 2010). The United States (US) reported on a study on the extent of pollution, including potential routes of exposure and potential health effects, caused by biosolids containing PFOSrelated substances (USEPA, accessed in 2012). Additional information on PFOS, can be found at <u>www.pops.int</u>.

In 2009 the COP decided to list PFOS and its related substances under Annex B with acceptable purposes¹ and specific exemptions². The Convention allows Parties to register³ specific exemptions and acceptable purposes for the production or use of certain POPs listed under its annexes A and B when alternatives do not exist yet or are not readily available.

The Republic of Moldova, along with the other Parties of SC must take measures to reduce or eliminate releases of POPs from intentional production and use.

Registers are established to identify Parties that have specific exemptions and acceptable purposes and a range of countries have meanwhile listed for certain exemptions^{5,6}.

The Republic of Moldova hasn't requested any exemptions at the moment of inventory.

1.2 Global Production and use of PFOS and its related substances

PFOS-related substances have been manufactured for more than 50 years. Their unique physical properties, being both fat and water repelling, have made them popular in several products. They are typically used for surface treatment, and are common in non-stick products, stain-resistant fabrics and all-weather clothing. Due to their surface-active properties, they have historically been used in a wide variety of applications, including fire- fighting foams and surface resistance/repellence to oil, water, grease or soil. The global use pattern is described in table 2-1 (Lim et al., 2011), in which estimates of the global usage amount were 4481 tonnes are based on 3M Company estimates from 2000 (3M Company, 2000). Since then, PFOS has been phased out for several uses in some regions. The major PFOS producer 3M, for example, ended its production in 2002 and by beginning of 2003 all 3M production has stopped (UNEP, 2006b). At around the same time, production started in Asia

4

³ http://chm.pops.int/Implementation/Exemptions/Overview/tabid/789/Default.aspx



¹ http://chm.pops.int/Implementation/Exemptions/AcceptablePurposesPFOSandPFOSF/tabid/794/Default.aspx

² http://chm.pops.int/Implementation/Exemptions/RegisterofSpecificExemptions/tabid/1133/Default.aspx

with a rapid increase in production volume to approximately 200 tonnes/year (Lim et al., 2011; Zhang et al., 2012). The current production of approx. 200 tonnes and use is therefore only approximately 5% of the former production of 3M (Table 4-1). In total it is estimated that approximately 96,000 tonnes of PFOSF has been produce and additionally 26,500 tonnes of unusable waste (Paul et al., 2008). Therefore also for PFOS a major task is the management of the legacy of historic productions.

PFOS and its related substances were widely used in *many applications and type of industries*, and are widely spread in the product chain. Some uses are in open applications with potential exposure of humans and environment, while others are in closed controlled systems. The current major PFOS uses are for chromium plating (30 to 100 t), fire fighting foams (25-80 t), pesticide (4 to 20 t) and for oil drilling while other uses such as for semi conductor production are considerably smaller (Lim et al., 2011; Zhang et al., 2012). It seems that textile treatment has also been a major use until 2011 (Zhang et al., 2011) but that regulatory pressure phased out the use in textiles (Lim et al., 2012).

Deposition from (former) PFOS production, industrial PFOS users and from PFOS-containing products and articles and landfills have been identified as important sources of PFOS contamination and releases (Bossi et al., 2008; Eggen et al., 2010; Kallenborn et al., 2004; Li et al., 2012; UNEP, 2010a; Weber et al., 2010a) with the potential of environmental contamination and exposure to humans (Skutlarek et al., ; Kröfges et al., 2007; Kowalczyk et al., 2013; Oliaei et al., 2013; Trudel et al., 2008).

PFOS and related chemicals inventory in Moldova

2.1 Legislation on PFOS of Moldova

The production, placing on the market and use of PFOS in Moldova are prohibited by Law no. 209/2016 on waste⁴, but certain exemptions are granted for specified acceptable purposes, according to *Annex 6*. *List of substances subject to management provisions stocks of persistent organic pollutants, according to art. 53 para. (3),* such as follows:

- substances occurring as an unintended trace element contaminant in substances, preparations or articles with a concentration of PFOS less than or equal to 10 mg/kg (0.001 mass percent) present in the substances or preparations;
- substances that appear as an unintentional trace element contaminant in substances, preparations or articles with a concentration of PFOS of less than 0.1 percent by mass, calculated in relation to the mass of structurally or microstructurally distinct components containing PFOS, or textiles or other covering materials, if the amount of PFOS is less than 1 μg/m 2 of covering material. Additionally, the use of articles already in use that contain PFOS as a constituent element of these articles is permitted. In the case of these articles, the operator is obliged to notify, without undue delay, the central environmental body of the public administration regarding the presence of PFOS in the managed articles.

2.2 PFOS inventory stakeholder analysis

The production of PFOS , its salts or related chemicals hasn't been ever recorded in the Republic of Moldova.

Also, customs database doesn't contain data on PSFOS, PFOAs, salts and related chemicals import to the country for any purposes (for year 2010-2020). Thus, in order to assess to extend which the PFOS use is registered in Moldova, the following list of stakeholders has been involved in inventory:

⁴ https://www.legis.md/cautare/getResults?doc_id=132747&lang=ro#

Table 1. List of stakeholders involved in PFOS inventory in the Republic of Moldova

PFOS (PFOA) and related chemicals use	Stakeholders
Production of PFOS and its related substances	None of manufacturers of PFOS-related substances were identified in Moldova.
Fire fighting foams	Professional users of Fire Fighting Foams: Airports - Civil Aviation Authority - International Airport Chisinau / Avia Invest Company - Marculesti Military Airport Fire Fighting service within the Civil Protection Inspectorate
Aviation hydraulic fluids	Professional users of hydraulic fluids: International Airport Chisinau / Avia Invest Company
Textiles and upholstery	Retailers of textiles, apparels, home furnishing and upholstery Light Industry Employers Association (APIUS)
Synthetic carpets	Manufacturers of synthetic carpets Covoare Ungheni Largest retailer of synthetic carpets Carpet Lux Expert opinion from SA Floare Carpet (the oldest carpets company of Moldova)
Insecticides	Food Safety Agency
Industrial and household treatment products - Toner and printing ink	Retailer of printing ink Typography houses
Research sector	Institute of Chemistry of Moldova (POPs related research)

2.3 Consumer articles containing PFOS, its salts, PFOSF and its related substances

2.3.1 Textiles and upholstery

International data

PFOS-related substances have been used in large quantities to provide soil, oil and water resistance for textiles, apparel, home furnishing and upholstery in particular until 3M stopped production in 2002. It seems that textile treatment has also been a major use for the Chinese production until 2011 (Zhang et al., 2011) but that regulatory pressure phased out the use in textiles (Lim et al., 2012). Today largely other PFCs are used for textile impregnation and only limited amount of PFOS related substances are detected (Knepper et al., 2014; Hanssen & Herzke 2014). They are mainly applied to home textiles (e.g. upholstery, apparel) and to outdoor wear, especially workwear including uniforms. PFOS is found in sports socks and sportswear because of its sweat-repellent and dirtrepellent properties. These uses are still important in several countries, and are often found in imported goods.

Water-repellent and dirt-repellent textiles are impregnated with a chemical formula, a dispersion polymer containing PFCs. The acrylate, methacrylate, adipate and urethane polymers of N-ethyl perfluorooctane sulfonamidoethanol (EtFOSE) were one of the main PFOS derivatives previously used for textile surface applications (UNEP, 2010b).



Figure 2: Description of the supply chain in the textile industry

In the supply chain associated with treated textiles, the textile formulas used for textile impregnation are usually manufactured by a producer using PFOS and then distributed downstream for textile impregnation by a textile manufacturer. The impregnated textiles are then further distributed to manufacturers of clothes, apparel or furniture.

Data for Moldova

Based on the data rendered by the Association of Light Industry Employers Association (APIUS), in Moldova the production of water-repellent and dirt-repellent textiles is missing.

There are several companies that import textiles and produce the workwear and uniform, however while checking the safety sheets for the textile, none of interviewed companies have confirmed any presence of PFOS or related chemicals.

While referring to furniture, the assumption is that there could be certain PFOS contents particularly in furniture brought outside of EU, for instance China. Yet, testing for these parameters isn't taking place.

2.3.2 Synthetic carpets

International data

Fluorinated compounds are widely used during manufacture of synthetic carpets to provide stain protection, especially for synthetic carpets based on synthetic fibres being impregnated. A small market share of synthetic carpets based on wool fibres is also impregnated.

PFOS itself is not directly applied to the fibre, but is first chemically bound in a polymer, which is then applied to the carpet. The chemical formulas used for synthetic carpets impregnation are usually manufactured by one producer using PFOS and then distributed downstream for carpet impregnation by a carpet manufacturer.

Examples of products used before 2003 for surface treatment of synthetic carpets include:

- Scotchgard (3M)
- Baygard (Bayer)
- Zonyl (Dupont)

Dupont, Bayer and 3M have stated that they have not used PFOS in their preservatives since 2003, and that they use fluorotelomers instead. But PFOS and its related substances might still be used in production of carpets in some countries. PFOS and its related substances may also be used, to make synthetic carpets stain proof after cleaning.

The major concern are PFOS-containing carpets produced before 2003 which may be used until today even in countries where the use of PFOS and its related substances is phased out in the production of carpets (Zangl et al., 2012).

Use in synthetic carpets is of concern because of the possible direct exposure of small children and babies. The washing of synthetic carpets can be a source of the releases of PFOS into water. The levels in house dust and indoor air can be a result of releases from synthetic carpets, among other sources in the home environment. Synthetic carpets remain in use for several years, and will eventually be deposited in landfills (Fricke et al., 2004; Zangl et al., 2012).

Recycling and use of synthetic carpets for other purposes have been reported, e.g., in the US (Carpet American Recovery Effort, accessed in 2012) and the United Kingdom (UK) (Carpet Recycling UK, accessed in 2012). Several reports have indicated that deposition of PFOSrelated substances at dump sites and landfills result in releases of PFOS and related substances with the potential to contaminate the surrounding environments, potentially posing risks to human health and the environment (Bossi et al., 2008; Eggen et al., 2010; Li et al., 2012; Økland et al., 2008; Oliaei et al., 2013; Weber et al., 2010a; Woldegiorgis et al., 2006).



Data for Moldova

The Republic of Moldova has its own production of synthetic carpets. The Covoare Ungheni SA (https://covoare.md/) The factory was founded in 1980 and was significantly modernized after privatization in 1998. Today produces wool and synthetic carpets whose quality is at the level of international standards, the production lines are equipped with the most efficient machines. The carpets are sold in several European countries as well as in the United States of America and Japan. "Covoare Ungheni" respects the requirements of the ISO 9001:2000 Quality Management System at every stage: from the development of the new design and collection to the production and provision of services to partners.

The statistical office (PRODMOLD editions) reported the limited production of synthetic fibers within the country , rather sporadic, depending on request of factories.

Item	2011	2012	2013	2018
Synthetic staple fibers, carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning	4.8	1,016.5	10.6	12.7

 Table 2. Production of synthetic fibers, in tons

Traditionally Moldova is famous for production of natural fibers (wool particularly) carpets. Thus, the average annual production of wool carpets by 2 main factories estimate of 300 thousand m2. The total average annual production of all carpets within the country is 2000 thousand m^{2.} The official statistics as well doesn't provide any data on weight of fibre produced. However, the examination of spectrum of production of carpets produced locally is mainly for home destination, none of industrial carpet (neither surface treatment against dirt) was reported.

The examination of available offers of ready carpets at producers site, confirms that at average the 1mX1m synthetic carpet produced in Moldova by Ungheni Carpet weights 2.3 kg. Yet, the type and weight of fibre varies, and unfortunately the guidance value in order to establish the exact concentration in synthetic carpets could be estimated.

The guidance table provides data on concentration for synthetic carpets 0.03% of the fibre weight (European Commission, 2011). This data can be used for the purposes of the next inventories.

2.3.3 Paper and packaging

PFOS-related substances can be used in the packaging and paper industries in both food packaging and commercial applications to impart grease, oil and water resistance to paper, paperboard and packaging substrates, or a glossy finish. Today mainly PAPS are used for impregnation of paper and PFOS relate substances are hardly detected but other long chain PFCs (Trier et al., 2011). PFCs are applied to the paper, cardboards or cartons as a part of a polymer. Some of these articles are recycled and if PFOS or related substances are include then are transferred into new articles.

The use of PFOS and its related substances in food packaging is particularly of concern because of the direct exposure and possible implications for human health (Stahl et al., 2011), as well as the source for PFOS releases to the environment when it becomes waste, especially since the spread of this kind of waste is difficult to control. It is often mixed with other waste and thus cannot be sorted. It could have been landfilled or loaded on dump sites or given to domestic animals used for food production.

Following uses in food contact applications have been reported by different surveys (UNEP 2010 b; Begley et al., 2005, Trier et al., 2011):

- plates,
- food containers,
- popcorn bags,
- pizza boxes and wraps,
- baking paper,
- disposable plates

Paper protection by PFOS derivatives has been achieved by using one of the following (UNEP 2010b):

- Mono-, di- or triphosphate esters of N-ethyl perfluorooctane sulfonamidoethanol
- (EtFOSE)
- N-Methyl perfluorooctane sulfonamidoethanol acrylate polymers

The use of PFOS in paper and packaging applications is being reduced or phased out in many countries. PFOA and fluorotelomers are more frequently used today (UNEP 2010b). Common fluor-free applications, like denser paper, plastic films, and silicone emulsions, also fulfil the same purpose in consumer articles (UNEP 2010b).

Before 2000 about 32% of the total use of PFOS in the European Union was for paper coating; the use of PFOS for this purpose is no longer allowed and PFOS has been replaced mainly by other fluorinated chemicals (UNEP 2010b).

Data for Moldova

The market screening for presence of PFOS as coating in some paper items, such as backing paper and disposable plates denoted, that there aren't any production within the country. All the quantities come from import. The main imports of such products come from Poland, France and Ukraine. Some of labels specifically indicate PFOAs, PFOA and PFOS free paper.

According to UNEP guidance before 2000 about 32% of the total use of PFOS in the European Union was for paper coating; the use of PFOS for this purpose is no longer allowed and PFOS has been replaced



mainly by other fluorinated chemicals (UNEP 2010b). Based on this data, our assumption is that in Moldova most probably the currently placed coated paper items used for food industry from the EU do not contain the PFOS. The Ukraine producers state the *presence of silicon* only in paper products.

2.3.4 Toner and printing ink

According to the information from the OECD (2006) survey, less than 1 tonne of N-ethyl-N-[3- (trimethoxysilyl)propyl] perfluorooctane sulfonamide (CAS No. 61660-12-6) has been used globally as an additive in toner and printing inks. This use is considered to have been discontinued in most regions.

In Moldova the biggest typography were asked to provide the safety data sheets for the toners that they are using. Only one company provided the safety data sheet, mentioning that around 40% of all MD high resolution printing is using this trademark – RICOH.

The safety data sheet doesn't have PFOS CAS numbers mentioning. (See for details **Annex 2. Toner ink RICOH SDS**)

2.3.5 Medical devices

Video endoscopes are used to examine and treat patients at hospitals. Around 70% of the video endoscopes used worldwide, or about 200,000 endoscopes, contain a CCD43 colour filter that contains a very small amount (150 ng) of PFOS. Repairing such video endoscopes requires a CCD colour filter containing PFOS. Although it is technically possible to produce PFOS-free CCD filters for use in new equipment, the existing 200,000 endoscopes use PFOS-containing filters would have a total amount of only 0.03 g of PFOS. Gradual phase-out of the existing endoscopes will permit use of PFOS-free equipment (UNEP, 2010b).

Moldova doesn't have the inventory of medical devices present in the country, so most probably the country is still using the small number of older type of video endoscopes with PFOS-containing filters. In latest years there is boosting of the private medical services, thus most probably the new PFOS -free equipment is being imported, since in compliance with Law nr 277/2018 on chemicals the use of hazardous substance in articles is prohibited for placement at the market.

2.3.6 Fire fighting foams

International data

Fire fighting foams with fluorosurfactants are used for extinguishing liquid fuel fires, and are normally used to suppress fires in flammable liquids like oil, petrol, other non-water-soluble hydrocarbons, and flammable water soluble liquids like alcohols, acetone etc. They are especially used at installations and plants where larger quantities of flammable liquids are stored.

The consumption of fire fighting foams depends on the frequency of fire drills and the rate of fire accidents. There are different types of fire fighting foams and agents containing PFOS or related substances:

- Fluoro-protein foams: used for hydrocarbon storage tank protection and marine applications.
- Aqueous film-forming foams (AFFF): used for aviation, marine and shallow spill fires; developed in the 1960s.

- Film-forming fluoroprotein foams (FFFP): used for aviation and shallow spill fires.
- Alcohol-resistant aqueous film-forming foams (AR-AFFF): multi-purpose foams.
- Alcohol-resistant film-forming fluoroprotein foams (AR-FFFP): multipurpose foams; developed in the 1970s.

Fire fighting foams containing PFOS have been in focus due to the dispersive and extensive use and risk of high releases to the environment. Fire drills and leakage from stockpiles of fire fighting foams have led to large contamination of soil, ground- and surfacewater and fish (Ahrens et al., 2014; Awad et al., 2011; Buncefield Major Incident Investigation Board, 2008; Martinsen 2012; Minor, 2012; Moody et al., 2000, 2003; Herzke et al., 2007; Seow, 2013; Weber et al., 2011). Because of the environmental problem this use represents, many countries have started to phase out PFOS-containing fire fighting foams (e.g. the EU restricted the use and marketing of PFOS containing foam already in 2006 with the exemption of stocks which could be used until 2011)⁵.

Data for Moldova

While referring to Fire fighting foams in Moldova, the inventory has been conducted in the following locations:

 Table 3. Locations with possible use of fire fighting foams containing PFOS and its related substances in Moldova.

Location	Quantities stored	Use of PFOS and its related chemicals	
Fire fighting training sites and fire rescue brigades	Limited quantities dispersed through various sites	The use of PFOS-containing fire fighting foams at 4 national fire fighting training sites.	
Airports	Limited quantities stored	Airports do not have stationary fire extinguishing installations with fire fighting foams. The fire fighting foam is used in the fire fighting vehicles and the quantities stored are limited.	
Armed forces	Small quantities	For the purpose of inventory the use / stocks of fire fighting foams containing PFOS in military areas was examined only for military airport Marculesti. Access to other information is very limited.	

While examining the spectrum of FFF producers, in addition to CIBA, Chemguard, Tyco FC&BP and 3M producers, the additional list of potential FFF producers within the CEE region, based on UNEP guidelines was complemented with Russian, Turkish and Belorussian foams.

⁵ Directive 2006/122/EC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provision of the Member States relating to restriction on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances an preparations (perfluoro sulfonates) and restricted the marketing and use of PFOS-based foams.



 Table 4. Tradenames of fire fighting foams with potential use of PFOS within CEE region

 distribution.

Таблица Г.13 – Торговые наименования/марки пленкообразующих пен для пожаротушения потенциально содержащих ПФОС

Торговое наименование/марка вещества	Производитель	Страна
ПО-6ТФ; ПО-6ЦФ; ПО-6 А 3 F; «Меркуловский»: «Нижегородский АFFF»: «Мультипена», ПО-6ЦБФ, ПО-РЗФ, «Натиск. НК», «Натиск НСК», «Шторм-Ф», «Шторм-М», АКВАФОМ, ПО-6 AFFF	ЗАО «Эгида ПТВ», г. Москва ОАО «Ивхимпром», г. Иваново ООО «Завод ТехноХимСинтез», г. Уфа Пожнефтехим, Санкт-Петербург	Россия
ПО-6ТФ-У: ПО-6ЦФП; «Полярный»: «Пенофор»; «Нижегородский AFFF универсальный», ПО-РЗП	ООО «Огонь и вода» г. Нижний Новгород ОАО «Ивхимпром». г. Иваново ООО «Завод ТехноХимСинтез», г. Уфа	
STHAMEX®-AFFF 1% F-0, STHAMEX®- AFFF 1% F-15, STHAMEX®-AFFF 3%	DR. STHAMER HAMBURG	Германия
FATSA A.F.F.F.3/6%, FATSA AR-A.F.F.F.3X3%/3X6%	Fatsa Chemicals CO_LTD.	Турция
Барьер-пленкообразующий	ООО «Сплендор» (ЗАО «Латексные краски»)	Беларусь

Official request letters were submitted to the major FFF holders and users. The summary data on available stocks of FFF in Moldova is present in table below:

Table 5. Quantities of FFF present in the country, 2020, in tons

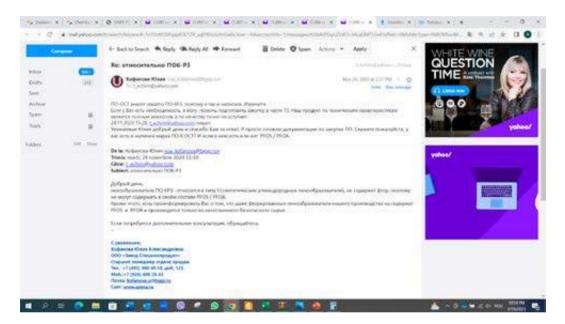
Institution	Type of FFF	Quantity used in 2019	Stock 2020	PFOS content
Fire fighting service within the Inpectorate for Civil Protection	ПО-6РЗ (in Russian)	4850 litre	15150 litre	ΠΟ-6P3 – Russian producer officially confirmed lack of PFOS *
Marculesti Military Airpot	ПО-6-ОСТ		0,8t	Producator ЩИТ Şebekino, Russia. SDS has no reference to PFOS, and also Russian producer officially confirmed lack of PFOS *
Avia Invest Administrator of International Airport Chisinau	SOFIR, OOO «Фирма Союз ЛТД», Харьков, Ukraine		2,3 t	SDS do not include any data on PFOS contents

|--|

*Email correspondence with Russian producer regarding **ПО-6P3** and **ПО-6-OCT**

The analysis of FFF in Moldova have summarized with the following conclusions:

• None of the FFF users make large stocks



- The FFF is used primarily during the fires, very little amount is used for exercises, due to high costs
- None of FFF producers showed presence of PFOS

2.3.7 Aviation hydraulic fluids

Hydraulic oils containing PFOS have been used as an anti-erosion additive in civil and military airplanes since the 1970s to prevent evaporation, fires and corrosion (UNEP, 2010b). Hydraulic fluids are necessary to transfer the break pressure to the breaking system of the tyres. PFOS is added to inhibit erosion (and to control damages) of mechanical parts of hydraulic systems such as servo valves that are used in aircraft. The lower corrosion effect appears by altering the electrical potential at the metal surface and preventing its electrochemical oxidation (DEFRA, 2004).

Hydraulic fluids becoming waste are downcycled and handled by physical chemical treatment to generate a new product by oil recycling companies or incinerated in specialized treatment facilities (European Commission, 2011).

Due to weak technical base of Moldova Airport, most of the aircrafts are being technically maintained in other airplane hubs. The single company at MD market that delivers the aviation hydraulic fluids was requested to provide the information regarding the quantity and the presence of PFOS. Because of its national monopoly, the company refused to provide the quantities due to business confidentiality.

Yet two products were listed and SDS were provided as proof of lack of PFOS:

- Hydraulic Fluid AMG 10 (MoctTect, Russia)
- Hydraulic Fluid Hydrounycoil FH 51 (NYCO, France)

(see Annex 4. Aviation Hydraulic Fluids SDS)

2.3.8 Insecticides

N-Ethyl perfluorooctane sulfonamide (EtFOSA; CAS No. 4151-50-2) is on the list of registered chemicals for use by farmers and grain merchants in several developing countries. The IUPAC name is 1-octanesulphonamide-N-ethyl-1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-heptadecafluoro, and the substance is often called sulfluramid.

EtFOSA is used both as a surfactant and an active substance in insecticide products used in tropical areas such as Brazil against termites, cockroaches and other insects. It is one of the major PFOS uses (Lim et al., 2011; Zhang et al., 2012). According to information from the OECD (2006) survey, the substance has been used in insecticides at a concentration of 0.01-0.1% at an annual volume of up to 17 tonnes.

According to official information from National Food Safety Agency this pesticide is banned in Moldova

2.4. Stockpiles, waste and contaminated sites

2.4.1 Stockpiles

Republic of Moldova doesn't report any stockpiles of PFOS. Neither airports, nor fire fighting services report spills or expired stockpiles.

2.4.2 Waste from consumer articles containing PFOS

Articles like textiles, carpets, furniture and paint containing PFOS have in the past been dumped at landfills or dumpsites. Carpets can represent a huge amount of contaminated waste, depending on the age of the carpets and if they are regularly re-impregnated at homes and institutions. A strategy for collecting and managing this waste is important in the development of the action plan for PFOS.

Moldova lacks appropriate technology or capacity to manage and destroy any POPs, treatment and elimination is mainly done abroad.

Most probably the PFOS and related substances (like PBDEs) are present in some quantities in large volumes of household waste, that due to lack of proper collection of WEEE ends up at landfills. While developing with POPs waste strategy it shall be taken in account that PFOS containing waste is subject to environmentally sound management (Secretariat of the Basel Convention, 2015) to limit environmental releases and human exposure.

ANNEXES

Annex 1. **PFOS inventory form**

Anexa ___ la scr. Nr_____

Chestionar privind spume de stingere a incendiilor

Sumar explicativ:

Obiectul cercetarilor incluse în prezentul chestionar este utilizarea spumelor de stingere a incendiilor cu conținut de acid sulfonic perfluorooctan PFOS și substanțe chimice conexe.

În mod special se referă la următoarele categorii de produse, cu conținut de PFOS

- Concentratele de spumă formatoare de peliculă apoasă /(водные пленкообразующие пены) (AFFF) -sunt agenți de spumă sintetică de înaltă performanță, compuși din detergent și agent tensioactiv fluorocarbonic adecvat pentru utilizarea pe focuri de combustibil de hidrocarburi de clasa B, cum ar fi combustibili petrolieri, petrolieri și pentru aviație.
- 2) Concentratele de spumă apoasă care formează peliculă rezistentă la alcool (спиртоустойчивые водные пленкообразующие фторпротеиновые пены) (AFFF AR) sunt agenți de spumă sintetică de înaltă performanță compuse din surfactant, fluorosurfactant, polimer și floropolimer adecvat pentru utilizare pe focuri de clasă B, cum ar fi hidrocarburi și combustibili polari cu solvent.
- Spumele de formare a filmelor fluoruroase (пленкообразующие фторпротеиновые пены) (FFFP), AR-FFFP, FP-FFFP

Spumele proteice sunt agenți produși primar din proteine hidrolizate naturale. Acestea sunt combinate cu stabilizatori de spumă (săruri metalice), bactericide, inhibitori de coroziune, aditivi de protecție împotriva înghețului și solvenți pentru a crea concentratul de spumă. O gamă largă de spume proteice sunt disponibile cu aplicații diferite și niveluri de performanță. Spumele fluoroproteice mai avansate (FP-FFFP) și spumele de formare a filmelor fluoruroase (FFFP) includ și aditivi fluorochimici care cresc performanța spumei prin îmbunătățirea vitezei de scurgere a flăcării și a toleranței la combustibil. Apariția proteinelor există și cu capacități **rezistente la alcool /** пленкообразующие фторпротеиновые пены (AR –FFFP).

1. Numele și producătorul (vânzătorul) spumelor de stingere a incendiilor utilizate în ultimii 10 ani (2010-2020) (atașați fișa cu date de securitate dacă este disponibilă)

Denumirea spumei pentru stingerea incediului	Producător	Codul produsului/ numarul CAS	Anul procurării	Stoc current (sept 2020) (in tone)

2. **Conținutul substanțelor chimice** (Verificați informații din fișa tehnica de securitate, dacă este disponibilă). Datele privind substanțele chimice listate ca fluorsurfactant, agent tensioactiv din fisa tehnica de Securitate prezintă un interes mai mare. Dacă este posibil, verificați cu producător informațiile solicitate in tabel)

Denumirea spumei pentru stingerea incediului	Conțunutul chimic al spumei	CAS number	Conținutul PFOS sau PFOS substanțe înrudite (da, (% în greutate) sau necunoscut

3. Frecvența de utilizare, locația și cantitatea de utilizare a spumei de stingere a incendiilor în scop de antrenament

Anul	Numarul aplicațiilor cu utilizarea spumei/an	Cantitate totală used/year	Locatia instruirilor

4. Localitatea $\,\,$ și cantitatea de spumă de stingere a incendiilor utilizate $\,$ în evenimente de incendiu reale (în ultimii 10 ani)

1	Localitate	Anul	Tipul de spumă de stingere a incendiilor utilizata	Cantitate brută

Annex 2. Toner ink RICOH SDS

Product Name : Pro Print Cartridge Cyan C9200 SDS Number : 828517 Date Prepared : 11/02/2017 Date Modified : 02/11/2017 Date : 21/05/2018

RICOH

Safety Data Sheet (ISO form)

1. Product and Company Identification

Company Name : Ricoh Company,Ltd. Department :Safety and Reliability Engineering Department, Quarity Management Divison Address :146-1 Nishisawada, Numazu-shi, Shizuoka-ken, 410-0007, Japan Telephone Number :055-920-1470, Japan Telefax Number :055-920-1479, Japan E-mail :msdsinfo@nts.ricoh.co.jp	Address Telephone Number Telefax Number	:146-1 Nishisawada, Numazu-shi, Shizuoka-ken, 410-0007, Japan :055-920-1470, Japan :055-920-1479, Japan
--	---	---

2.Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance or Preparation

Preparation Chemical Nature

Ingredients	Chemical Formula	CAS.No.	Contents(%)
Polyester Resin	Confidential	Confidential	50-90
Wax	Confidential	Confidential	1-20
Organic Pigment	C32H16CuN8	147-14-8	1-10
Titan Oxide	TiO2	13463-67-7	0.1-1
Silica	SiO2	7631-86-9	<10
Ferrite (Iron Oxide 50~90%, Manganese Oxide 14~45%)	Not Identified	66402-68-4	1-20

This product does not contain any of the following substances as ingredients. Cadmium, Hexavalent Chromium, Mercury, Lead, Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB), Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE), SVHC (substances of very high concern: published by ECHA). And if it contains any impurities, it does not exceed any of the thresholds of RoHS.

Hazardous Ingredients Information

Chemical Name : Litan Oxide			
CAS Number	: 13463-67-7	EEC Number	: 236-675-5
OSHA Z-Tables (USA)	: 15mg/m3	ACGIH-TLV	: 10mg/m3
NTP (USA)	: Not listed	IARC Monographs	: Group 2B
Symbol (EU)	: Not listed	R-Phrase (EU)	: Not listed
DFG-MAK (GER)	: Not listed	OELs-TWA (Australia)	: 10mg/m3
California Proposition 65 (USA)	: Listed		-

3.Hazards Identification

The Most Important Hazards

Adverse Human Health Effects There are no significant hazards expected with intended use. Environmental Effects There are no significant hazards expected with intended use. Physical and Chemical Hazards There are no significant hazards expected with intended use. Specific Hazards Dust explosion (like most finely grained organic powders)

-1-

RICOH

	toms
	alation Toxicity
Expos	ure to excessive amount of dust may cause physical irritation to respiratory tract.
Acute Ora	al Toxicity
Low a	cute toxicity in animal experiment.
Acute Eye	e Irritation
May ca	ause slight transient irritation.
Acute Ski	n Irritation
	e non-irritant.
Sensitizat	
From t allergy	est no apparent significant hazards are expected . (Only few cases reported on incidental -related conjunctivitis or dermatitis.)
Chronic E	
4mg/m that ex and ha	pulmonary fibrosis has been reported in rats upon chronic inhalation exposure to a toner a i3 every day for 2 years. No pulmonary change was found at 1mg/m3. These findings sho posure to excessive amounts of powder may cause damage to lungs. However, normal u andling of this product as intended, does not result in inhalation of excessive amounts of
powde	
Carcinoge	
use of I	
	I/skin test does not show carcinogenicity.
	nimal experiment with very high concentration of titanium dioxide (excessive burden of rat's lungs
practice	ice mechanism (overload phenomenon)), the rat alone showed lung tumor. Under a normal use e, the concentration should be far lower than the above; and it is assumed that there is no such use.
	elation between respiratory disease and work exposure of titanium dioxide is not observed with
	iological survey.
	sification of The Chemical Product
i nis pi	reparation is not classified as dangerous according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.
4.First-Aid	Measures
Inhalation	
	from exposure to fresh air and rinse mouth with water. Seek medical advice.
Skin Conta	
	oroughly with soapy water.
Eve Contac	
	th a large amount of water until particle is removed. Seek medical advice.
,	
Flush w	in a large amount of water until particle is removed. Seek medical advice.
Flush wi	
Flush wi Ingestion Drink se	everal glasses of water to dilute ingested toner. Seek medical advice.
Flush wi Ingestion Drink se Notes to a	veral glasses of water to dilute ingested toner. Seek medical advice. obysician
Flush wi Ingestion Drink se	veral glasses of water to dilute ingested toner. Seek medical advice. obysician
Flush wi Ingestion Drink se Notes to a p Not app	everal glasses of water to dilute ingested toner. Seek medical advice. ohysician licable
Flush wi Ingestion Drink se Notes to a p Not app 5.Fire-Figh	everal glasses of water to dilute ingested toner. Seek medical advice. physician licable ting Measures
Flush wi Ingestion Drink se Notes to a Not app 5.Fire-Figh Extinguishi	veral glasses of water to dilute ingested toner. Seek medical advice. obysician licable ting Measures ng Media
Flush wi Ingestion Drink se Notes to a p Not app 5.Fire-Figh Extinguishin CO2, dr	ting Measures ng Media y chemicals, foam or water.
Flush wi Ingestion Drink se Notes to a p Not app 5.Fire-Figh Extinguishi CO2, dr Extinguishi	weral glasses of water to dilute ingested toner. Seek medical advice. obysician licable ting Measures ng Media y chemicals, foam or water. ng Media to Avoid
Flush wi Ingestion Drink se Notes to a p Not app 5.Fire-Figh Extinguishi CO2, dr Extinguishi Not app	weral glasses of water to dilute ingested toner. Seek medical advice. obysician licable ting Measures ng Media y chemicals, foam or water. ng Media to Avoid licable
Flush wi Ingestion Drink se Notes to a p Not app 5.Fire-Figh Extinguishi CO2, dr Extinguishi Not app Specific Ha	weral glasses of water to dilute ingested toner. Seek medical advice. obysician licable ting Measures ng Media y chemicals, foam or water. ng Media to Avoid licable zards
Flush wi Ingestion Drink se Notes to a p Not app 5.Fire-Figh Extinguishi CO2, dr Extinguishi CO2, dr Extinguishi Not app Specific Ha Can forr	weral glasses of water to dilute ingested toner. Seek medical advice. obysician licable ting Measures ng Media y chemicals, foam or water. ng Media to Avoid licable zards n explosive dust-air mixtures when finely dispersed in air.
Flush wi Ingestion Drink se Not app 5.Fire-Figh Extinguishi CO2, dr Extinguishi Not app Specific Ha Can forr Specific Me	everal glasses of water to dilute ingested toner. Seek medical advice. obysician licable ting Measures ng Media y chemicals, foam or water. ng Media to Avoid licable zards n explosive dust-air mixtures when finely dispersed in air. ethod
Flush wi Ingestion Drink se Notes to a p Not app 5. Fire-Figh Extinguishi CO2, dr Extinguishi Not app Specific Ha Can forr Specific Me No spec	weral glasses of water to dilute ingested toner. Seek medical advice. obysician licable ting Measures ng Media y chemicals, foam or water. ng Media to Avoid licable zards n explosive dust-air mixtures when finely dispersed in air. tithod tial fire protecting method is required. Sprinkling or fire extinguishers can be used.
Flush wi Ingestion Drink se Notes to a Not app 5.Fire-Figh Extinguishi CO2, dr Extinguishi Not app Specific Ha Can forr Specific Me No spec Protection of	everal glasses of water to dilute ingested toner. Seek medical advice. obysician licable ting Measures ng Media y chemicals, foam or water. ng Media to Avoid licable zards n explosive dust-air mixtures when finely dispersed in air. ethod

6.Accidental Release Measures Personal Precautions

-2-

Do not breathe in dust.

Environment Precautions

Do not flush into sewers or watercourses.

Methods for Cleaning Up

Fine powder may form explosive dust-air mixture. Confirm there is no source of fire and if there is a source, remove it. Sweep up spilled powder slowly and clean remainder with wet cloth. If a vacuum cleaner is used, a dust explosion-proof type must be chosen.

-3-

Product Name : Pro Print Cartridge Cyan C9200 SDS Number : 828517 Date Prepared : 11/02/2017 Date Modified : 02/11/2017 Output Date : 21/05/2018

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7.Handling Handling Technical Measures/Precautions Not applicable
Safe Handling Advice
Do not handle in areas where there is wind or draught, this may cause dust to get into eyes. Avoid breathing in dust.
Storage
Technical Measures
Not applicable
Storage Conditions
Keep out of reach of children.
Store in dry, well-ventilated area, to maintain quality the temperature should not exceed 35 for a long time. Avoid direct sunlight.
Packaging Material
Not applicable
Specific Use(s)
Image formation in printing machines or copiers.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Technical Measures	
Use adequate ventilation. None required with intended use.	
Control Parameters	
USA OSHA PEL (TWA) : 15mg/m3 (Total dust)	5.0mg/m3 (Respirable fraction)
ACGIH TLV (TWA) : 10mg/m3 (Inhalable fraction)	3.0mg/m3 (Respirable fraction)
DFG MAK : 4.0mg/m3 (Total dust)	1.5mg/m3 (Respirable fraction)
Personal Protection	
Respiratory Protections	
None required in normal use. If the limit of exposure concen	tration is exceeded, use authorised
respirator.	
Hand Protection	
Use vinyl or rubber gloves if necessary.	
Eye Protection	
Put on goggles if necessary.	
Skin and Body Protection	
Wear chemical-resistant apron or other impervious clothing	if necessary.
Hygiene Measures	
Wash hands after handling	

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance		
Physical State	e : Solid	
Form	: Powo	ler
Colour	: Cyan	
Odour	: Sligth	nly plastic odour
Information		
pH : Not		
applicable		
Specific Tempe	eratures/Te	emperature Ranges at Which Changes in Physical State Occur
Boiling Point		: Not applicable
centigrade)	(**5	a set the set of the s
Melting	Point	(degrees : (Softening point) Approx.90
centigrade)		

-4-

Decomposition Temperature (degrees centigrade) Flash Point (degrees centigrade) Explosion Properties (degrees centigrade) : Not available

: Not applicable : This product is considered a nonexplosive material under normal use.

-5-

RICOH

Vener Dressure (De) Not applicable	
Vapor Pressure (Pa) Not applicable	
Vapor	Not applicable	
Density(AIR=1)	: Annual 1 F Managerian Tanan (da managaraking da) - 25	
Density (g/cm3)	Approx.1.5 Measuring Temp (degrees centigrade) : 25	
Solubility		
Water Solubility (g/L) : Insoluble	
Chloroform Solubi	lity (g/L) : Slightly soluble	
Octanol/Water Parti		
Other Information		
Flammability	: Not flammable	
Viscosity (Pa·s)		
Volatile (%)	: 0.2 or below	
10.Stability and R	eactivity	
Stability		
Stable		
Hazardous Reaction	n like most finely grained organic powders.	
Conditions to Avoid		
Not applicable in		
Materials to Avoid		
Not applicable in	normal use condition.	
Hazardous Decomp	osition Products	
Hazardous Decomp Decomposition p	osition Products products will not occur.	
Hazardous Decomp Decomposition p 11.Toxicological li Acute Toxicity Acute Oral Toxicit 5000 or over [r Acute Dermal Tox Not available Acute Inhalation T Not available Local effects Acute Skin Irritatio	nosition Products products will not occur. nformation y (LD50) : mg/kg] (Rat) (Based on other product test results of similar ingredients.) icity : icity : in(PII) :	
Hazardous Decomp Decomposition p 11.Toxicological li Acute Toxicity Acute Oral Toxicit 5000 or over [r Acute Dermal Tox Not available Acute Inhalation T Not available Local effects Acute Skin Irritatio	nosition Products products will not occur. nformation y (LD50) : mg/kg] (Rat) (Based on other product test results of similar ingredients.) icity : icity : in(PII) : Rabbit) (Based on other product test results of similar ingredients.)	
Hazardous Decomp Decomposition p 11.Toxicological li Acute Toxicity Acute Oral Toxicit 5000 or over [r Acute Dermal Tox Not available Acute Inhalation T Not available Local effects Acute Skin Irritatio 1.0 or below (f Acute Eye Irritatio	nosition Products products will not occur. nformation y (LD50) : mg/kg] (Rat) (Based on other product test results of similar ingredients.) icity : icity : in(PII) : Rabbit) (Based on other product test results of similar ingredients.)	
Hazardous Decomp Decomposition p 11.Toxicological li Acute Toxicity Acute Oral Toxicit 5000 or over [r Acute Dermal Tox Not available Acute Inhalation T Not available Local effects Acute Skin Irritatio 1.0 or below (f Acute Skin Irritatio Not available (1.272/2008.) Sensitization	nosition Products products will not occur. Information y (LD50) : mg/kg] (Rat) (Based on other product test results of similar ingredients.) icity : oxicity : n(PII) : Rabbit) (Based on other product test results of similar ingredients.) n : Ingredients are not classified as dangerous according to Regulation (EC) No	
Hazardous Decomp Decomposition p 11.Toxicological li Acute Toxicity Acute Oral Toxicit 5000 or over [r Acute Dermal Tox Not available Acute Inhalation T Not available Local effects Acute Skin Irritatio 1.0 or below (f Acute Eye Irritatio Not available (1272/2008.) Sensitization Acute Allergenic E	nosition Products products will not occur. nformation y (LD50) : mg/kg] (Rat) (Based on other product test results of similar ingredients.) icity : ioxicity : in(PII) : Rabbit) (Based on other product test results of similar ingredients.) n : (Ingredients are not classified as dangerous according to Regulation (EC) No iffects :	
Hazardous Decomp Decomposition p Decomposition p 11.Toxicological li Acute Toxicity Acute Oral Toxicit 5000 or over [r Acute Dermal Tox Not available Acute Inhalation T Not available Local effects Acute Skin Irritatio 1.0 or below (f Acute Eye Irritation Not available (1272/2008.) Sensitization Acute Allergenic E Non-skinsensit	nosition Products products will not occur. Information y (LD50) : mg/kg] (Rat) (Based on other product test results of similar ingredients.) icity : oxicity : n(PII) : Rabbit) (Based on other product test results of similar ingredients.) n : Ingredients are not classified as dangerous according to Regulation (EC) No	
Hazardous Decomp Decomposition p 11. Toxicological In Acute Toxicity Acute Oral Toxicit 5000 or over [r Acute Dermal Tox Not available Acute Inhalation T Not available Local effects Acute Skin Irritatio 1.0 or below (f Acute Eye Irritatio Not available (1272/2008.) Sensitization Acute Allergenic E Non-skinsensit Specific Effects	nosition Products products will not occur. nformation y (LD50) : mg/kg] (Rat) (Based on other product test results of similar ingredients.) icity : ioxicity : in(PII) : Rabbit) (Based on other product test results of similar ingredients.) n : (Ingredients are not classified as dangerous according to Regulation (EC) No iffects :	
Hazardous Decomp Decomposition p 11.Toxicological li Acute Toxicity Acute Oral Toxicit 5000 or over [r Acute Dermal Tox Not available Acute Inhalation T Not available Local effects Acute Skin Irritatio 1.0 or below (f Acute Eye Irritatio Not available (1272/2008.) Sensitization Acute Allergenic E Non-skinsensit Specific Effects Carcinogenicity : Titanium dioxic	nosition Products products will not occur. Information y (LD50) : mg/kg] (Rat) (Based on other product test results of similar ingredients.) icity : oxicity : m(PII) : Rabbit) (Based on other product test results of similar ingredients.) n : Ingredients are not classified as dangerous according to Regulation (EC) No Effects : ive (Mouse) (Based on other product test results of similar ingredients.) te contained in this product is classified to Group 2B of IARC as the result of	
Hazardous Decomp Decomposition p Decomposition p 11.Toxicological li Acute Toxicity Acute Oral Toxicit 5000 or over [r Acute Dermal Tox Not available Acute Inhalation T Not available Local effects Acute Skin Irritatio 1.0 or below (f Acute Eye Irritatio Not available (1272/2008.) Sensitization Acute Allergenic E Non-skinsensit Specific Effects Carcinogenicity : Titanium dioxic inhalation test	nosition Products products will not occur. Information y (LD50) : mg/kg] (Rat) (Based on other product test results of similar ingredients.) icity : oxicity : m(PII) : Rabbit) (Based on other product test results of similar ingredients.) n : Ingredients are not classified as dangerous according to Regulation (EC) No Effects : ive (Mouse) (Based on other product test results of similar ingredients.) te contained in this product is classified to Group 2B of IARC as the result of	

-6-

there is no such use.

Also, relation between respiratory disease and work exposure of titanium dioxide is not observed with epidemiological survey.

Mutagenicity : Negative (Based on other product test results of similar ingredients.) Reproduction Toxicity : Does not contain substances listed as hazardous to reproductive health.

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12.Ecological Informati Mobility Persistence/Degradabilit	: No dat	ta are available on the adverse effect one environment. ailable
y Bioaccumulation	: Not av	ailable
Ecotoxicity	. NOL AV	
Acute Toxicity for Fish (I	_C50)	: Not classified as toxic (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008).
Acute Toxicity for Daphr (EC50)	nia	: Not classified as toxic (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008).
Algae Inhibition Test (IC50)		: Not classified as toxic (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008).

13.Disposal Consideration

General information:

Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements Disposal methods: Disposal recommendations are based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal. Confirm

disposal procedures with local regulations.

Precautions:

Do not throw the toner cartridge or toner into an open flame. The hot toner may scatter and cause burns or other damage.

14. Transport Information

International Regulation	S
Land Transport	
RID/ADR	: Not applicable
DOT 49 CFR	: Not applicable
ADNR	: Not applicable
Sea Transport	
IMDG Code	: Not applicable
Air Transport	
ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR	: Not applicable
The UN Classification	: Not applicable
Number	
Class	: Not applicable
Specific Precautionary 1 Avoid direct sunlight	Fransport Measures and conditions in quality.

15.Regulatory Information

Regulations EU Information Information on the label (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008) Symbols & Indications : Not required R-Phrase : Not required S-Phrase : Not required (EC) No 1907/2006 Annex XVII This product complies with applicable rules and regulations under (EC) No 1907/2006 Annex XVII (EC) No. 689/2008 Not regulated US Information Information on the label : Not required

-8-

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) : This product complies with all applicable rules and regulations under TSCA. SARA Title III 313 Reportable Ingredients : Not regulated California Proposition 65 : Not regulated Canada Information WHMIS Controlled product : Not a controlled product

-9-

[ISO]

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Health ; 1, F HMIS Rating Health ; 1, F Literature Refere ANSI Z400.1- ISO 11014-1 IARC (1996) "IAF	Rating: National Fire Protection Agency (USA) lammability ; 1, Reactivity ; 0 : The National Paint and Coating Association (USA) lammability ; 1, Reactivity ; 0 nces :			
 H. Muhle, B. Bellman, O. Creutzenberg, C. Dasenbrock, H. Emst, R. Kilpper, J.C. MacKenzie, P. Morrow, U. Mohr, S. Takenaka and R. Mermelstein(1991) "Pulmonary Response to Toner upon Chronic Inhalation Exposure in Rats" Fundamental and Applied Toxicology 17, pp 280-299 				
	ARC Monograph on the Evaluation of the Carcinogenic Risk of Chemicals to Humans,			
	ENT INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN "Evaluation of Health Hazard and Recommendation al Exposure to Titanium Dioxide DRAFT"			
ACGIH-TLV	: Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents and Biological Exposure Indices			
OSHA Z-Table NTP (USA)				
DFG-MAK	DFG List of MAK and BAT Value			
Symbol (EC)	: Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008			
91/155/ EEC	: EU Directive 91/155/ EEC			
(EC) No 1907/2	2006 : Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 Annex XVII			
Annex XVII				
(EC) No. 689/2				
WHMIS Contro	Iled : Canada Workplace Hazardous Information System			
product				
OELs-TWA (Au	Istralia) : Guidance Note on the Interpretation of Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC: 3008 (1995)]			
Abbreviations :				
OSHA PEL	PEL (Permissible Exposure Limit) under Occupational Safety and Health Act			
ACGIH-TLV	TLV (Threshold Limit Values) under American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists			
REACH	(EC)No.1907/2006:Council Regulation concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals			
SVHC	Substances of Very High Concern			
ECHA	The European Chemicals Agency			
DFG-MAK	MAK (Maximale Arbeitsplatz Konzentrationen) by Deutsche Forschungs Gemeinschaft			
RoHS	Restriction of the use of certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic			
	Equipment			
TWA	Time Weighted Average			
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer			
NTP	National Toxicology Program			
WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Information System			
NOHSC	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission Act 1985			
Disclaimer :	a ta Kanada ba da saka sa manga ka sa manga sa ta 1950 a sa s			
	n is furnished without warranty, express or implied, except that it is accurate to the best			
	ICOH COMPANY, LTD. the specific material designated herein, and does not relate to use in combination with			
it relates unly t	אוום איניט איני איניט אינ			

It relates only to the specific material designated herein, and does not relate to use in combination with any other material or process.

RICOH COMPANY, LTD assumes no legal responsibility for use or reliance upon this information.

-10-

Product Name : Pro Print Cartridge Magenta C9200 SDS Number : 828516 Date Prepared : 11/02/2017 Date Modified : 02/11/2017 Date : 21/05/2018

RICOH

Safety Data Sheet (ISO form)

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name General Use	:Pro Print Cartridge Magenta C9200 (Magenta toner) :The Image Formation of Printing Machine or Copier
SDS Number	:828516
Company Name	: Ricoh Company,Ltd.
Department	:Safety and Reliability Engineering Department, Quarity Management Divison
Address	:146-1 Nishisawada, Numazu-shi, Shizuoka-ken, 410-0007, Japan
Telephone Number	:055-920-1470, Japan
Telefax Number	:055-920-1479, Japan
E-mail	:msdsinfo@nts.ricoh.co.jp

2.Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance or Preparation

Preparation

Chemical Nature

Ingredients	Chemical Formula	CAS.No.	Contents(%)
Polyester Resin	Confidential	Confidential	50-90
Wax	Confidential	Confidential	1-20
Organic Pigment	Confidential	Confidential	1-10
Titan Oxide	TiO2	13463-67-7	0.1-1
Silica	SiO2	7631-86-9	<10
Ferrite (Iron Oxide 50~90%, Manganese Oxide 14~45%)	Not Identified	66402-68-4	1-20

This product does not contain any of the following substances as ingredients. Cadmium, Hexavalent Chromium, Mercury, Lead, Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB), Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE), SVHC (substances of very high concern: published by ECHA). And if it contains any impurities, it does not exceed any of the thresholds of RoHS.

Hazardous Ingredients Information

Chemical Name : Litan Oxide			
CAS Number	: 13463-67-7	EEC Number	: 236-675-5
OSHA Z-Tables (USA)	: 15mg/m3	ACGIH-TLV	: 10mg/m3
NTP (USA)	: Not listed	IARC Monographs	: Group 2B
Symbol (EU)	: Not listed	R-Phrase (EU)	: Not listed
DFG-MAK (GER)	: Not listed	OELs-TWA (Australia)	: 10mg/m3
California Proposition 65 (USA)	: Listed		

3.Hazards Identification

The Most Important Hazards Adverse Human Health Effects There are no significant hazards expected with intended use. Environmental Effects There are no significant hazards expected with intended use. Physical and Chemical Hazards There are no significant hazards expected with intended use. Specific Hazards Dust explosion (like most finely grained organic powders)

-1-

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Main Symptome	
Main Symptoms	a Tandala
Acute Inhalatio	
	excessive amount of dust may cause physical irritation to respiratory tract.
Acute Oral Tox	
	oxicity in animal experiment.
Acute Eye Irrita	
May cause	slight transient irritation.
Acute Skin Irrit	ation
May be non	-irritant.
Sensitization	
allergy-relat	o apparent significant hazards are expected . (Only few cases reported on incidental ed conjunctivitis or dermatitis.)
Chronic Effect	
Slight pulm	onary fibrosis has been reported in rats upon chronic inhalation exposure to a toner at
that exposu and handlin	ery day for 2 years. No pulmonary change was found at 1mg/m3. These findings show re to excessive amounts of powder may cause damage to lungs. However, normal use g of this product as intended, does not result in inhalation of excessive amounts of
powder.	
Carcinogenicit	
	ide contained in this product is classified to Group 2B of IARC as the result of inhalation test in
use of rat.	
In the animal clearance me practice, the	test does not show carcinogenicity. experiment with very high concentration of titanium dioxide (excessive burden of rat's lungs echanism (overload phenomenon)), the rat alone showed lung tumor. Under a normal use concentration should be far lower than the above; and it is assumed that there is no such use. between respiratory disease and work exposure of titanium dioxide is not observed with
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6.Accidental Release Measures Personal Precautions

-2-

Do not breathe in dust.

Environment Precautions

Do not flush into sewers or watercourses.

Methods for Cleaning Up

Fine powder may form explosive dust-air mixture. Confirm there is no source of fire and if there is a source, remove it. Sweep up spilled powder slowly and clean remainder with wet cloth. If a vacuum cleaner is used, a dust explosion-proof type must be chosen.

-3-

Product Name : Pro Print Cartridge Magenta C9200 SDS Number : 828516 Date Prepared : 11/02/2017 Date Modified : 02/11/2017 Output Date : 21/05/2018

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7.Handling Handling Technical Measures/Precautions Not applicable
Safe Handling Advice
Do not handle in areas where there is wind or draught, this may cause dust to get into eyes. Avoid breathing in dust.
Storage
Technical Measures
Not applicable
Storage Conditions
Keep out of reach of children.
Store in dry, well-ventilated area, to maintain quality the temperature should not exceed 35 for a long time. Avoid direct sunlight.
Packaging Material
Not applicable
Specific Use(s)
Image formation in printing machines or copiers.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Technical Measures	
Use adequate ventilation. None required with intended use.	
Control Parameters	
USA OSHA PEL (TWA) : 15mg/m3 (Total dust)	5.0mg/m3 (Respirable fraction)
ACGIH TLV (TWA) : 10mg/m3 (Inhalable fraction)	3.0mg/m3 (Respirable fraction)
DFG MAK : 4.0mg/m3 (Total dust)	1.5mg/m3 (Respirable fraction)
Personal Protection	
Respiratory Protections	
None required in normal use. If the limit of exposure concent	ration is exceeded, use authorised
respirator.	
Hand Protection	
Use vinyl or rubber gloves if necessary.	
Eye Protection	
Put on goggles if necessary.	
Skin and Body Protection	
Wear chemical-resistant apron or other impervious clothing i	f necessary.
Hygiene Measures	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Wash hands after handling	
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9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance		
Physical State	: Solid	
Form	: Powde	er
Colour	: Mager	nta
Odour	: Sligthl	y plastic odour
Information		
pH : Not		
applicable		
Specific Tempe	ratures/Te	mperature Ranges at Which Changes in Physical State Occur
Boiling Point (: Not applicable
centigrade)	J	
• ,	Point	(degrees : (Softening point) Approx.90
centigrade)		

-4-

Decomposition Temperature (degrees centigrade) Flash Point (degrees centigrade) Explosion Properties (degrees centigrade)

: Not available

- Not applicable
 This product is considered a nonexplosive material under normal use.

-5-

[ISO]

Vapor Pressure (Pa) Not applicable Vapor Not applicable Density(AIR=1) : Density (g/cm3) Approx.1.5 Measuring Temp (degrees centigrade) : 25 : Solubility Water Solubility (g/L) : Insoluble Chioroform Solubility (g/L) : Slightly soluble Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient Not available Other Information Flammability : Not flammable Viscosity (Pa·s) : Not applicable Volatile (%) : 0.2 or below	
Density(AIR=1) : Approx.1.5 Measuring Temp (degrees centigrade) : 25 Solubility Water Solubility (g/L) : Insoluble Chloroform Solubility (g/L) : Slightly soluble Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient Not available Other Information Flammability : Not flammable Viscosity (Pa·s) : Not applicable Volatile (%) : 0.2 or below	
Density (g/cm3) Approx.1.5 Measuring Temp (degrees centigrade) : 25 : Solubility Water Solubility (g/L) : Insoluble Chloroform Solubility (g/L) : Slightly soluble Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient Not available Other Information Flammability : Not flammable Viscosity (Pa·s) : Not applicable Volatile (%) : 0.2 or below	
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Viscosity (Pa·s) : Not applicable Volatile (%) : 0.2 or below	
Volatile (%) : 0.2 or below	
0.Stability and Reactivity	
Stability	
Stable	
Hazardous Reaction	
Dust explosion, like most finely grained organic powders.	
Conditions to Avoid	
Not applicable in normal use. Materials to Avoid	
Not applicable in normal use condition.	
Hazardous Decomposition Products	
Decomposition products will not occur.	
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1. Toxicological Information	
Acute Toxicity Acute Oral Toxicity (LD50) :	
5000 or over [mg/kg] (Rat) (Based on other product test results of similar ingredients.)	
Acute Dermal Toxicity :	
Not available	
Acute Inhalation Toxicity :	
Not available	
Not available Local effects	
Not available Local effects Acute Skin Irritation(PII) :	
Not available Local effects Acute Skin Irritation(PII) : 1.0 or below (Rabbit) (Based on other product test results of similar ingredients.)	
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Not available Local effects Acute Skin Irritation(PII) : 1.0 or below (Rabbit) (Based on other product test results of similar ingredients.) Acute Eye Irritation : Not available (Ingredients are not classified as dangerous according to Regulation (EC) Not 1272/2008.) Sensitization Acute Allergenic Effects : Non-skinsensitive (Mouse) (Based on other product test results of similar ingredients.) Specific Effects Carcinogenicity : Titanium dioxide contained in this product is classified to Group 2B of IARC as the result of inhalation test in use of rat. But oral/skin test does not show carcinogenicity.	n of i ndei

there is no such use.

Also, relation between respiratory disease and work exposure of titanium dioxide is not observed with epidemiological survey.

Mutagenicity : Negative (Based on other product test results of similar ingredients.)

Reproduction Toxicity : Does not contain substances listed as hazardous to reproductive health.

12.Ecological Informat Mobility Persistence/Degradabilit	: No dat	ta are available on the adverse effect one environment. ailable
y Bioaccumulation	: Not av	railable
Ecotoxicity		
Acute Toxicity for Fish (LC50)	: Not classified as toxic (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008).
Acute Toxicity for Daphi (EC50)	nia	: Not classified as toxic (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008).
Àlgae Ínhibition Test (IC50)		: Not classified as toxic (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008).

13.Disposal Consideration

General information:

Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements Disposal methods: Disposal recommendations are based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal. Confirm disposal procedures with local regulations.

Precautions:

Do not throw the toner cartridge or toner into an open flame. The hot toner may scatter and cause burns or other damage.

14. Transport Information

International Regulation	S
Land Transport	
RID/ADR	: Not applicable
DOT 49 CFR	: Not applicable
ADNR	Not applicable
Sea Transport	
IMDG Code	: Not applicable
Air Transport	
ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR	: Not applicable
The UN Classification	: Not applicable
Number	
Class	: Not applicable
Specific Precautionary T Avoid direct sunlight	ransport Measures and conditions

15.Regulatory Information

Regulations EU Information Information on the label (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008) Symbols & Indications : Not required R-Phrase : Not required S-Phrase : Not required (EC) No 1907/2006 Annex XVII This product complies with applicable rules and regulations under (EC) No 1907/2006 Annex XVII (EC) No. 689/2008 Not regulated US Information Information on the label : Not required

-8-

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) : This product complies with all applicable rules and regulations under TSCA. SARA Title III 313 Reportable Ingredients : Not regulated California Proposition 65 : Not regulated Canada Information WHMIS Controlled product : Not a controlled product

-9-

[ISO]

Health ; 1, F HMIS Rating Health ; 1, F Literature Refere ANSI Z400.1- ISO 11014-1 IARC (1996) "IAF	Rating: National Fire Protection Agency (USA) lammability ; 1, Reactivity ; 0 : The National Paint and Coating Association (USA) lammability ; 1, Reactivity ; 0 nces :
H. Muhle, B. Bell S. Takenaka and	man, O. Creutzenberg, C. Dasenbrock, H. Emst, R. Kilpper, J.C. MacKenzie, P. Morrow, U. Mohr, R. Mermelstein(1991) "Pulmonary Response to Toner upon Chronic Inhalation Exposure in Rats" J Applied Toxicology 17, pp 280-299
	ARC Monograph on the Evaluation of the Carcinogenic Risk of Chemicals to Humans,
NIOSH CURRE	ENT INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN "Evaluation of Health Hazard and Recommendation al Exposure to Titanium Dioxide DRAFT"
ACGIH-TLV	: Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents and Biological Exposure Indices
OSHA Z-Table NTP (USA)	v
DFG-MAK	DFG List of MAK and BAT Value
Symbol (EC)	: Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
91/155/ EEC	: EU Directive 91/155/ EEC
(EC) No 1907/2	2006 : Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 Annex XVII
Annex XVII	008
(EC) No. 689/2 WHMIS Contro	
product	Iled : Canada Workplace Hazardous Information System
OELs-TWA (Au	 Stralia) : Guidance Note on the Interpretation of Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC: 3008 (1995)]
Abbreviations :	
OSHA PEL	PEL (Permissible Exposure Limit) under Occupational Safety and Health Act
ACGIH-TLV	TLV (Threshold Limit Values) under American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
REACH	(EC)No.1907/2006:Council Regulation concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals
SVHC	Substances of Very High Concern
ECHA	The European Chemicals Agency
DFG-MAK	MAK (Maximale Arbeitsplatz Konzentrationen) by Deutsche Forschungs Gemeinschaft
RoHS	Restriction of the use of certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment
TWA	Time Weighted Average
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
NTP	National Toxicology Program
WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Information System
NOHSC	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission Act 1985
Disclaimer :	,
This informatio	n is furnished without warranty, express or implied, except that it is accurate to the best
knowledge of F	ICOH COMPANY, LTD.
It relates only to	the specific material designated herein, and does not relate to use in combination with

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-10-

Product Name : Pro Print Cartridge Yellow C9200 SDS Number : 828515 Date Prepared : 11/02/2017 Date Modified : 02/11/2017 Date : 21/05/2018

RICOH

Safety Data Sheet (ISO form)

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name	:Pro Print Cartridge Yellow C9200 (Yellow toner)
General Use	:The Image Formation of Printing Machine or Copier
SDS Number	:828515
Company Name	: Ricoh Company,Ltd.
Department	Safety and Reliability Engineering Department, Quarity Management Divison
Address	:146-1 Nishisawada, Numazu-shi, Shizuoka-ken, 410-0007, Japan
Telephone Number	:055-920-1470, Japan
Telefax Number	:055-920-1479, Japan
E-mail	:msdsinfo@nts.ricoh.co.jp

2.Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance or Preparation

Preparation

Chemical Nature

Ingredients	Chemical Formula	CAS.No.	Contents(%)
Polyester Resin	Confidential	Confidential	50-90
Wax	Confidential	Confidential	1-20
Organic Pigment	Confidential	Confidential	1-10
Titan Oxide	TiO2	13463-67-7	0.1-1
Silica	SiO2	7631-86-9	<10
Ferrite(Iron Oxide 50~90%,	Not Identified	66402-68-4	1-20
Manganese Oxide 14~45%)			

This product does not contain any of the following substances as ingredients. Cadmium, Hexavalent Chromium, Mercury, Lead, Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB), Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE), SVHC (substances of very high concern: published by ECHA). And if it contains any impurities, it does not exceed any of the thresholds of RoHS.

Hazardous Ingredients Information

Chemical Name : Litan Oxide			
CAS Number	: 13463-67-7	EEC Number	: 236-675-5
OSHA Z-Tables (USA)	: 15mg/m3	ACGIH-TLV	: 10mg/m3
NTP (USA)	: Not listed	IARC Monographs	: Group 2B
Symbol (EU)	: Not listed	R-Phrase (EU)	: Not listed
DFG-MAK (GER)	: Not listed	OELs-TWA (Australia)	: 10mg/m3
California Proposition 65 (USA)	: Listed		

3. Hazards Identification

The Most Important Hazards Adverse Human Health Effects There are no significant hazards expected with intended use. Environmental Effects There are no significant hazards expected with intended use. Physical and Chemical Hazards There are no significant hazards expected with intended use. Specific Hazards Dust explosion (like most finely grained organic powders)

-1-

Main Symptoms	
Acute Inhalation Toxicity	
Exposure to excessive amount of dust may cause physical irritation to respir	atory tract.
Acute Oral Toxicity	
Low acute toxicity in animal experiment.	
Acute Eye Irritation	
May cause slight transient irritation.	
Acute Skin Irritation	
May be non-irritant.	
Sensitization	
From test no apparent significant hazards are expected . (Only few cases re	norted on incidental
allergy-related conjunctivitis or dermatitis.)	
Chronic Effect	
Slight pulmonary fibrosis has been reported in rats upon chronic inhalation e	vnosure to a toner at
4mg/m3 every day for 2 years. No pulmonary change was found at 1mg/m3.	
that exposure to excessive amounts of powder may cause damage to lungs.	
and handling of this product as intended, does not result in inhalation of exce	essive amounts of
powder.	
Carcinogenicity	
Titanium dioxide contained in this product are classified to Group 2B of IARC as the r	result of inhalation test in
use of rat.	
But oral/skin test does not show carcinogenicity.	and an after the later
In the animal experiment with very high concentration of titanium dioxide (excessive licearance mechanism (overload phenomenon)), the rat alone showed lung tumor. Up	
practice, the concentration should be far lower than the above; and it is assumed that	
Also, relation between respiratory disease and work exposure of titanium dioxide is n	
epidemiological survey.	lot observed with
The Classification of The Chemical Product	
This preparation is not classified as dangerous according to Regulation (EC)	No 1272/2009
	110 1272/2000.
4.First-Aid Measures	
Inhalation	
Remove from exposure to fresh air and rinse mouth with water. Seek medical	advice.
Skin Contact	
Wash thoroughly with soapy water.	
Eve Contact	
Flush with a large amount of water until particle is removed. Seek medical adv	vice
Indestion	
5 · · ·	
Drink several glasses of water to dilute ingested toner. Seek medical advice.	
Notes to a physician	
Not applicable	
5.Fire-Fighting Measures	
Extinguishing Media	
CO2, dry chemicals, foam or water.	
Extinguishing Media to Avoid	
8 0	
Not applicable Specific Hazards	
Can form explosive dust-air mixtures when finely dispersed in air.	
Specific Method	
No special fire protecting method is required. Sprinkling or fire extinguishers c	an be used.
Protection of Fire-fighters	
Wear gloves, glasses, a mask if necessary.	
6 Accidental Release Measures	

6.Accidental Release Measures Personal Precautions

-2-

Do not breathe in dust.

Environment Precautions

Do not flush into sewers or watercourses.

Methods for Cleaning Up

Fine powder may form explosive dust-air mixture. Confirm there is no source of fire and if there is a source, remove it. Sweep up spilled powder slowly and clean remainder with wet cloth. If a vacuum cleaner is used, a dust explosion-proof type must be chosen.

-3-

Product Name : Pro Print Cartridge Yellow C9200 SDS Number : 828515 Date Prepared : 11/02/2017 Date Modified : 02/11/2017 Output Date : 21/05/2018

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7.Handling Handling Technical Measures/Precautions Not applicable
Safe Handling Advice
Do not handle in areas where there is wind or draught, this may cause dust to get into eyes. Avoid breathing in dust.
Storage
Technical Measures
Not applicable
Storage Conditions
Keep out of reach of children.
Store in dry, well-ventilated area, to maintain quality the temperature should not exceed 35 for a long time. Avoid direct sunlight.
Packaging Material
Not applicable
Specific Use(s)
Image formation in printing machines or copiers.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Technical Measures	
Use adequate ventilation. None required with intended use.	
Control Parameters	
USA OSHA PEL (TWA) : 15mg/m3 (Total dust)	5.0mg/m3 (Respirable fraction)
ACGIH TLV (TWA) : 10mg/m3 (Inhalable fraction)	3.0mg/m3 (Respirable fraction)
DFG MAK : 4.0mg/m3 (Total dust)	1.5mg/m3 (Respirable fraction)
Personal Protection	
Respiratory Protections	
None required in normal use. If the limit of exposure concen	tration is exceeded, use authorised
respirator.	
Hand Protection	
Use vinyl or rubber gloves if necessary.	
Eye Protection	
Put on goggles if necessary.	
Skin and Body Protection	
Wear chemical-resistant apron or other impervious clothing	if necessary.
Hygiene Measures	
Wash hands after handling	

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance Physical State	Solid	
Form	: Powder	
Colour	: Yellow	
Odour	: Sligthly plastic odour	
Information		
pH :Not		
applicable		
	atures/Temperature Ranges at Which Changes in Physical State	Occur
Boiling Point (egrees : Not applicable	
centigrade)		
Melting I centigrade)	oint (degrees : (Softening point) Approx.90	

-4-

Decomposition Temperature (degrees centigrade) Flash Point (degrees centigrade) Explosion Properties (degrees centigrade)

: Not available

- Not applicable
 This product is considered a nonexplosive material under normal use.

-5-

[ISO]

Vapor Pressure (Pa	
) Not applicable
Vapor	Not applicable
Density(AIR=1)	: Annual 1 F Managuring Target (de grade continue de) : 2F
Density (g/cm3)	Approx.1.5 Measuring Temp (degrees centigrade) : 25
Solubility	
Water Solubility (g/L) : Insoluble
Chloroform Solubi	lity (g/L) : Slightly soluble
Octanol/Water Parti	
Other Information	
Flammability	: Not flammable
Viscosity (Pa·s)	
Volatile (%)	: 0.2 or below
10.Stability and R Stability Stable	
Hazardous Reaction	
Conditions to Avoid	like most finely grained organic powders.
Not applicable in	
Materials to Avoid	
Not applicable ir	n normal use condition.
Hazardous Decomp	
Decomposition p	products will not occur.
11.Toxicological In Acute Toxicity	
Acute Oral Toxicit 5000 or over [r Acute Dermal Tox Not available Acute Inhalation T Not available Local effects Acute Skin Irritatic 1.0 or below (f	y (LD50) : mg/kg] (Rat) (Based on other product test results of similar ingredients.) icity : oxicity : on(PII) : Rabbit) (Based on other product test results of similar ingredients.)
Acute Oral Toxicit 5000 or over [r Acute Dermal Tox Not available Acute Inhalation T Not available Local effects Acute Skin Irritatio 1.0 or below (f Acute Eye Irritatio Not available (1272/2008.)	y (LD50) : mg/kg] (Rat) (Based on other product test results of similar ingredients.) icity : oxicity : on(PII) : Rabbit) (Based on other product test results of similar ingredients.)
Acute Oral Toxicit 5000 or over [r Acute Dermal Tox Not available Acute Inhalation T Not available Local effects Acute Skin Irritatio 1.0 or below (f Acute Eye Irritatio Not available (1272/2008.) Sensitization Acute Allergenic E	y (LD50) : mg/kg] (Rat) (Based on other product test results of similar ingredients.) icity : 'oxicity : mon(PII) : Rabbit) (Based on other product test results of similar ingredients.) n : (Ingredients are not classified as dangerous according to Regulation (EC) No
Acute Oral Toxicit 5000 or over [r Acute Dermal Tox Not available Acute Inhalation T Not available Local effects Acute Skin Irritatio 1.0 or below (f Acute Eye Irritation Not available (1272/2008.) Sensitization Acute Allergenic E Non-skinsensit	y (LD50) : mg/kg] (Rat) (Based on other product test results of similar ingredients.) icity : oxicity : on(PII) : Rabbit) (Based on other product test results of similar ingredients.) n : (Ingredients are not classified as dangerous according to Regulation (EC) No
Acute Oral Toxicit 5000 or over [r Acute Dermal Tox Not available Acute Inhalation T Not available Local effects Acute Skin Irritatio 1.0 or below (f Acute Eye Irritation Not available (1272/2008.) Sensitization Acute Allergenic E Non-skinsensit Specific Effects	y (LD50) : mg/kg] (Rat) (Based on other product test results of similar ingredients.) icity : 'oxicity : mon(PII) : Rabbit) (Based on other product test results of similar ingredients.) n : (Ingredients are not classified as dangerous according to Regulation (EC) No
Acute Oral Toxicit 5000 or over [r Acute Dermal Tox Not available Acute Inhalation T Not available Local effects Acute Skin Irritatio 1.0 or below (f Acute Eye Irritatio Not available (1272/2008.) Sensitization Acute Allergenic E Non-skinsensit Specific Effects Carcinogenicity : Titanium dioxio	y (LD50) : mg/kg] (Rat) (Based on other product test results of similar ingredients.) icity : 'oxicity : pn(PII) : Rabbit) (Based on other product test results of similar ingredients.) n : (Ingredients are not classified as dangerous according to Regulation (EC) No Effects : tive (Mouse) (Based on other product test results of similar ingredients.) de contained in this product are classified to Group 2B of IARC as the result of
Acute Oral Toxicit 5000 or over [r Acute Dermal Tox Not available Acute Inhalation T Not available Local effects Acute Skin Irritatio 1.0 or below (f Acute Eye Irritatio Not available (1272/2008.) Sensitization Acute Allergenic E Non-skinsensit Specific Effects Carcinogenicity : Titanium dioxic inhalation test But oral/skin test	y (LD50) : mg/kg] (Rat) (Based on other product test results of similar ingredients.) icity : 'oxicity : pn(PII) : Rabbit) (Based on other product test results of similar ingredients.) n : (Ingredients are not classified as dangerous according to Regulation (EC) No Effects : tive (Mouse) (Based on other product test results of similar ingredients.) de contained in this product are classified to Group 2B of IARC as the result of

there is no such use.

Also, relation between respiratory disease and work exposure of titanium dioxide is not observed with epidemiological survey.

Mutagenicity : Negative (Based on other product test results of similar ingredients.) Reproduction Toxicity : Does not contain substances listed as hazardous to reproductive health.

12.Ecological Informat Mobility Persistence/Degradabilit	: No data are available on the adverse effect one environment.		
y Diana any dation		- N-M-	
Bioaccumulation Ecotoxicity	: Not av	allable	
Acute Toxicity for Fish (C50)	: Not classified as toxic (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008).	
Acute Toxicity for Daphi		: Not classified as toxic (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008).	
(EC50)			
Algae Inhibition Test (IC50)		: Not classified as toxic (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008).	

13.Disposal Consideration

General information:

Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements Disposal methods:

Disposal recommendations are based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal. Confirm disposal procedures with local regulations.

Precautions:

Do not throw the toner cartridge or toner into an open flame. The hot toner may scatter and cause burns or other damage.

14. Transport Information

International Regulation	S
Land Transport	
RID/ADR	: Not applicable
DOT 49 CFR	: Not applicable
ADNR	: Not applicable
Sea Transport	
IMDG Code	: Not applicable
Air Transport	
ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR	: Not applicable
The UN Classification	: Not applicable
Number	
Class	: Not applicable
Specific Precautionary 1	ransport Measures and conditions
Avoid direct sunlight	in quality.

15.Regulatory Information

Regulations EU Information Information on the label (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008) Symbols & Indications : Not required R-Phrase : Not required S-Phrase : Not required (EC) No 1907/2006 Annex XVII This product complies with applicable rules and regulations under (EC) No 1907/2006 Annex XVII (EC) No. 689/2008 Not regulated US Information Information on the label : Not required

-8-

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) : This product complies with all applicable rules and regulations under TSCA. SARA Title III 313 Reportable Ingredients : Not regulated California Proposition 65 : Not regulated Canada Information WHMIS Controlled product : Not a controlled product

-9-

[ISO]

16.Other Information NFPA Hazard Rating: National Fire Protection Agency (USA) Health ; 1, Flammability ; 1, Reactivity ; 0 HMIS Rating : The National Paint and Coating Association (USA) Health ; 1, Flammability ; 1, Reactivity ; 0 Literature References : ANSI Z400.1-1993 ISO 11014-1 IARC (1996) "IARC Monograph on the Evaluation of the Carcinogenic Risk of Chemicals to Humans, Vol.65, Printing Process and Printing Inks, Carbon Black and Some Nitro Compounds", Lyon, pp149-261			
H. Muhle, B. Bellman, O. Creutzenberg, C. Dasenbrock, H. Emst, R. Kilpper, J.C. MacKenzie, P. Morrow, U. Mohr, S. Takenaka and R. Mermelstein(1991) "Pulmonary Response to Toner upon Chronic Inhalation Exposure in Rats" Fundamental and Applied Toxicology 17, pp 280-299			
IARC (2008) "I. Vol.93"	ARC Monograph on the Evaluation of the Carcinogenic Risk of Chemicals to Humans,		
NIOSH CURRE	ENT INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN "Evaluation of Health Hazard and Recommendation al Exposure to Titanium Dioxide DRAFT"		
ACGIH-TLV	: Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents and		
OSHA Z-Table NTP (USA)	: US Department of Health and Human Services National Toxicology		
DFG-MAK	Program Annual Report on Carcinogens DFG List of MAK and BAT Value		
Symbol (EC)	: Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008		
91/155/ ÈEĆ	: EU Directive 91/155/ EEC		
(EC) No 1907/2	2006 : Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 Annex XVII		
Annex XVII			
(EC) No. 689/2			
WHMIS Contro	Iled : Canada Workplace Hazardous Information System		
product			
OELs-TWA (Australia) : Guidance Note on the Interpretation of Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC: 3008 (1995)]			
Abbreviations :			
OSHA PEL	PEL (Permissible Exposure Limit) under Occupational Safety and Health Act		
ACGIH-TLV	TLV (Threshold Limit Values) under American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists		
REACH	(ÉČ)No.1907/2006:Council Regulation concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals		
SVHC	Substances of Very High Concern		
ECHA	The European Chemicals Agency		
DFG-MAK	MAK (Maximale Arbeitsplatz Konzentrationen) by Deutsche Forschungs Gemeinschaft		
RoHS	Restriction of the use of certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic		
	Equipment		
TWA	Time Weighted Average		
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer		
NTP	National Toxicology Program		
WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Information System		
NOHSC	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission Act 1985		
Disclaimer :			
	n is furnished without warranty, express or implied, except that it is accurate to the best		
knowledge of RICOH COMPANY, LTD. It relates only to the specific material designated herein, and does not relate to use in combination with			
it relates only t	o me specine material designated herein, and does not relate to use in combination with		

It relates only to the specific material designated herein, and does not relate to use in combination with any other material or process.

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-10-

Product Name : Pro Print Cartridge Black C9200 SDS Number : 828514 Date Prepared : 11/02/2017 Date Modified : 02/11/2017 Date : 21/05/2018

RICOH

Safety Data Sheet (ISO form)

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name	:Pro Print Cartridge Black C9200 (Black toner)
General Use	:The Image Formation of Printing Machine or Copier
SDS Number	:828514
Company Name	: Ricoh Company,Ltd.
Department	:Safety and Reliability Engineering Department, Quarity Management Divison
Address	:146-1 Nishisawada, Numazu-shi, Shizuoka-ken, 410-0007, Japan
Telephone Number	:055-920-1470, Japan
Telefax Number	:055-920-1479, Japan
Telephone Number	:055-920-1470, Japan

2.Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance or Preparation

Preparation

Chemical Nature

Ingredients	Chemical Formula	CAS.No.	Contents(%)
Polyester Resin	Confidential	Confidential	50-90
Wax	Confidential	Confidential	1-20
Carbon Black	С	1333-86-4	1-10
Titan Oxide	TiO2	13463-67-7	0.1-1
Silica	SiO2	7631-86-9	<10
Ferrite (Iron Oxide 50~90%, Manganese Oxide 14~45%)	Not Identified	66402-68-4	1-20

This product does not contain any of the following substances as ingredients.

Cadmium, Hexavalent Chromium, Mercury, Lead, Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB), Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE), SVHC (substances of very high concern: published by ECHA). And if it contains any impurities, it does not exceed any of the thresholds of RoHS.

Hazardous Ingredients Information

Chemical Name : Carbon Black			
CAS Number	: 1333-86-4	EEC Number	: 215-609-9
OSHA Z-Tables (USA)	: 3.5mg/m3	ACGIH-TLV	: 3.0mg/m3
NTP (USA)	: Not listed	IARC Monographs	: Group 2B
Symbol (EU)	: Not listed	R-Phrase (EU)	: Not listed
DFG-MAK	: III 3B	OELs-TWA (Australia)	: 3.0mg/m3
California Proposition 65 (USA)	: Listed		
Chemical Name : Titan Oxide			
CAS Number	: 13463-67-7	EEC Number	: 236-675-5
OSHA Z-Tables (USA)	: 15mg/m3	ACGIH-TLV	: 10mg/m3
NTP (USA)	: Not listed	IARC Monographs	: Group 2B
Symbol (EU)	: Not listed	R-Phrase (EU)	: Not listed
DFG-MAK (GER)	: Not listed	OELs-TWA (Australia)	: 10mg/m3
California Proposition 65 (USA)	: Listed		-

3.Hazards Identification

The Most Important Hazards Adverse Human Health Effects There are no significant hazards expected with intended use. **Environmental Effects**

[IS0]

There are no significant hazards expected with intended use. Physical and Chemical Hazards

There are no significant hazards expected with intended use. Specific Hazards Dust explosion (like most finely grained organic powders)

-2-

	_
Main Symptoms	
Acute Inhalation Toxicity Exposure to excessive amount of dust may cause physical irritation to respiratory tract.	
Acute Oral Toxicity	
Low acute toxicity in animal experiment.	
Acute Eve Irritation	
May cause slight transient irritation.	
Acute Skin Irritation	
May be non-irritant.	
Sensitization	
From test no apparent significant hazards are expected . (Only few cases reported on inc	ridental
allergy-related conjunctivitis or dermatitis.)	aomai
Chronic Effect	
Slight pulmonary fibrosis has been reported in rats upon chronic inhalation exposure to a	toner at
4mg/m3 every day for 2 years. No pulmonary change was found at 1mg/m3. These findir that exposure to excessive amounts of powder may cause damage to lungs. However, n and handling of this product as intended, does not result in inhalation of excessive amou powder.	ngs show ormal use
Carcinogenicity Carbon black and titanium dioxide contained in this product are classified to Group 2B of IARC as t inhalation test in use of rat.	he result of
But oral/skin test does not show carcinogenicity.	
The toner containing carbon black did not show carcinogenicity in chronic inhalation exposure test In the animal experiment with very high concentration of titanium dioxide (excessive burden of rat's	
clearance mechanism (overload phenomenon)), the rat alone showed lung tumor. Under a normal	
practice, the concentration should be far lower than the above; and it is assumed that there is no su	
Also, relation between respiratory disease and work exposure of titanium dioxide is not observed w	
epidemiological survey.	
The Classification of The Chemical Product	
This preparation is not classified as dangerous according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/20	08.
4.First-Aid Measures	
Inhalation	
Remove from exposure to fresh air and rinse mouth with water. Seek medical advice.	
Skin Contact	
Wash thoroughly with soapy water.	
Eye Contact	
Flush with a large amount of water until particle is removed. Seek medical advice.	
Ingestion	
Drink several glasses of water to dilute ingested toner. Seek medical advice.	
Notes to a physician Not applicable	
Not applicable	
5.Fire-Fighting Measures	
Extinguishing Media	
CO2, dry chemicals, foam or water.	
Extinguishing Media to Avoid	
Not applicable	
Specific Hazards	
Can form explosive dust-air mixtures when finely dispersed in air.	
Specific Method	
No special fire protecting method is required. Sprinkling or fire extinguishers can be used.	
Protection of Fire-fighters	
Wear gloves, glasses, a mask if necessary.	
ttou giotoo, giassoo, a maakin noossaaly.	

6.Accidental Release Measures

-3-

Personal Precautions Do not breathe in dust. Environment Precautions Do not flush into sewers or watercourses. Methods for Cleaning Up Fine powder may form explosive dust-air mixture. Confirm there is no source of fire and if there is a source, remove it. Sweep up spilled powder slowly and clean remainder with wet cloth. If a vacuum cleaner is used, a dust explosion-proof type must be chosen.



53

Product Name : Pro Print Cartridge Black C9200 SDS Number : 828514 Date Prepared : 11/02/2017 Date Modified : 02/11/2017 Output Date : 21/05/2018

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7.Handling Handling Technical Measures/Precautions Not applicable
Safe Handling Advice
Do not handle in areas where there is wind or draught, this may cause dust to get into eyes. Avoid breathing in dust.
Storage
Technical Measures
Not applicable
Storage Conditions
Keep out of reach of children.
Store in dry, well-ventilated area, to maintain quality the temperature should not exceed 35 for a long time. Avoid direct sunlight.
Packaging Material
Not applicable
Specific Use(s)
Image formation in printing machines or copiers.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Technical Measures				
Use adequate ventilation. None required with intended use.				
Control Parameters				
USA OSHA PEL (TWA) : 15mg/m3 (Total dust)	5.0mg/m3 (Respirable fraction)			
ACGIH TLV (TWA) : 10mg/m3 (Inhalable fraction)	3.0mg/m3 (Respirable fraction)			
DFG MAK : 4.0mg/m3 (Total dust)	1.5mg/m3 (Respirable fraction)			
Personal Protection				
Respiratory Protections				
None required in normal use. If the limit of exposure concen	tration is exceeded, use authorised			
respirator.				
Hand Protection				
Use vinyl or rubber gloves if necessary.				
Eye Protection				
Put on goggles if necessary.				
Skin and Body Protection				
Wear chemical-resistant apron or other impervious clothing	if necessary.			
Hygiene Measures				
Wash hands after handling				

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance		
Physical State	e : Solid	
Form	: Powo	ler
Colour	: Black	
Odour	: Sligth	nly plastic odour
Information		
pH : Not		
applicable		
Specific Tempe	eratures/Te	emperature Ranges at Which Changes in Physical State Occur
Boiling Point	(dearees	: Not applicable
centigrade)	(**5	
Melting	Point	(degrees : (Softening point) Approx.90
centigrade)		

-5-

Decomposition Temperature (degrees centigrade) Flash Point (degrees centigrade) Explosion Properties (degrees centigrade)

: Not available

Not applicable
This product is considered a nonexplosive material under normal use.

-6-

Vapor Pressure (Pa)	Not applicable	
Vapor Density(AIR=1)	Not applicable	3
Density (g/cm3)	Approx.1.5	Measuring Temp (degrees centigrade) : 25
Solubility Water Solubility (g Chloroform Solubil Octanol/Water Partit Not available Other Information Flammability	ity (g/L) :Slightl	ly soluble
Viscosity (Pa⋅s) Volatile (%)	: Not applicable : 0.2 or below	
10.Stability and Re		
Stable Hazardous Reaction		ained organic powders.
Conditions to Avoid Not applicable in Materials to Avoid	normal use.	
Not applicable in Hazardous Decompo Decomposition p	osition Products	
11.Toxicological Ir	formation	
Acute Toxicity Acute Oral Toxicity	r (LD50) : g/kg] (Rat) (Bas	sed on other product test results of similar ingredients.)
Not available Acute Inhalation To	,	
Not available Local effects Acute Skin Irritation		other product test results of similar ingredients.)
Acute Eye Irritation	1:	ot classified as dangerous according to Regulation (EC) No
Sensitization Acute Allergenic Et		sed on other product test results of similar ingredients.)
Specific Effects Carcinogenicity :		de contained in this product are classified to Group 2B of IARC as
the result of inh But oral/skin tes	alation test in use at does not show	e of rat. carcinogenicity.
in use of rat.	· ·	ck did not show carcinogenicity in chronic inhalation exposure test
	-	

-7-

lungs clearance mechanism (overload phenomenon)), the rat alone showed lung tumor. Under a normal use practice, the concentration should be far lower than the above; and it is assumed that there is no such use.

Also, relation between respiratory disease and work exposure of titanium dioxide is not observed with epidemiological survey.

Mutagenicity : Negative (Based on other product test results of similar ingredients.)

Reproduction Toxicity : Does not contain substances listed as hazardous to reproductive health.

-8-

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) : This product complies with all applicable rules and regulations under TSCA. SARA Title III 313 Reportable Ingredients : Not regulated California Proposition 65 : Not regulated Canada Information WHMIS Controlled product : Not a controlled product

-10-

[ISO]

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12.Ecological Informat Mobility Persistence/Degradabilit	: No data are available on the adverse effect one environment.		
y Bioaccumulation	: Not av	ailable	
Ecotoxicity Acute Toxicity for Fish (LC50)	: Not classified as toxic (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008).	
Acute Toxicity for Daphnia (EC50)		: Not classified as toxic (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008).	
Àlgae Ínhibition Test (IC50)		: Not classified as toxic (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008).	

13.Disposal Consideration

General information:

Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements Disposal methods: Disposal recommendations are based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal. Confirm disposal procedures with local regulations.

Precautions:

Do not throw the toner cartridge or toner into an open flame. The hot toner may scatter and cause burns or other damage.

14.Transport Information

International Regulation	S
Land Transport	
RID/ADR	: Not applicable
DOT 49 CFR	: Not applicable
ADNR	Not applicable
Sea Transport	
IMDG Code	: Not applicable
Air Transport	
ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR	: Not applicable
The UN Classification	: Not applicable
Number	
Class	: Not applicable
Specific Precautionary T Avoid direct sunlight	ransport Measures and conditions

15.Regulatory Information

Regulations EU Information Information on the label (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008) Symbols & Indications : Not required R-Phrase : Not required S-Phrase : Not required (EC) No 1907/2006 Annex XVII This product complies with applicable rules and regulations under (EC) No 1907/2006 Annex XVII (EC) No. 689/2008 Not regulated US Information Information on the label : Not required

-9-

16.Other Information NFPA Hazard Rating: National Fire Protection Agency (USA) Health ; 1, Flammability ; 1, Reactivity ; 0 HMIS Rating : The National Paint and Coating Association (USA) Health ; 1, Flammability ; 1, Reactivity ; 0 Literature References : ANSI Z400.1-1993 ISO 11014-1 IARC (1996) "IARC Monograph on the Evaluation of the Carcinogenic Risk of Chemicals to Humans, Vol.65, Distribution of the Carcinogenic Risk of Chemicals to Humans, Vol.65,
Printing Process and Printing Inks, Carbon Black and Some Nitro Compounds", Lyon, pp149-261 H. Muhle, B. Bellman, O. Creutzenberg, C. Dasenbrock, H. Emst, R. Kilpper, J.C. MacKenzie, P. Morrow, U. Mohr, S. Takenaka and R. Mermelstein(1991), "Pulmonary Response to Toner upon Chronic Inhalation Exposure in Rats"
Fundamental and Applied Toxicology 17, pp 280-299 IARC (2008) "IARC Monograph on the Evaluation of the Carcinogenic Risk of Chemicals to Humans, Vol.93"
NIOSH CURRENT INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN "Evaluation of Health Hazard and Recommendation for Occupational Exposure to Titanium Dioxide DRAFT"
ACGIH-TLV : Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents and Biological Exposure Indices
OSHA Z-Tables : US Department of Labor, 29CFR Part 1910, Tables Z-1, Z-2, and Z-3 NTP (USA) : US Department of Health and Human Services National Toxicology Program Annual Report on Carcinogens
DFG-MAK DFG List of MAK and BAT Value
Symbol (EC) : Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
91/155/ EEC : EU Directive 91/155/ EEC
(EC) No 1907/2006 : Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 Annex XVII
Annex XVII (FC) No. 680/2008
(EC) No. 689/2008 : Regulation (EC) No 689/2008 WHMIS Controlled : Canada Workplace Hazardous Information System
product
OELs-TWA (Australia) : Guidance Note on the Interpretation of Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC: 3008 (1995)]
Abbreviations :
OSHA PEL PEL (Permissible Exposure Limit) under Occupational Safety and Health Act
ACGIH-TLV TLV (Threshold Limit Values) under American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
REACH (EC)No.1907/2006:Council Regulation concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals
SVHC Substances of Very High Concern
ECHA The European Chemicals Agency
DFG-MAK MAK (Maximale Arbeitsplatz Konzentrationen) by Deutsche Forschungs Gemeinschaft
RoHS Restriction of the use of certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment
TWA Time Weighted Average
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
NTP National Toxicology Program
WHMIS Workplace Hazardous Information System
NOHSC National Occupational Health and Safety Commission Act 1985
Disclaimer :
This information is furnished without warranty, express or implied, except that it is accurate to the best
knowledge of RICOH COMPANY, LTD. It relates only to the specific material designated herein, and does not relate to use in combination with

It relates only to the specific material designated herein, and does not relate to use in combination with any other material or process.

RICOH COMPANY, LTD assumes no legal responsibility for use or reliance upon this information.

-11-

Annex 3. Fire Fighting Foams official responses of holders

Ministerul Afacerilor Interne al Republicii Moldova Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Moldova Inspectoratul General pentru Situatii de Urgentă MD-2028, min. Chipinda, sa. Gh. Asachi. 69. ad. +373 (22) 78-50-31, +373 (22) 78-54-04, fax, +373 (22) 73-85-01 e-mail: dsgardse out, conceleratordse out, sen, poor en da comai gos, out, pagina-meb: www.dse.and 5-1705 din 08. 10. 2020 2020 La nr. din ... Ministerul Agriculturii, Dezvoltării Regionale si Mediului

Adress: MD-2005 mun. Chişindu, sir. Constantin Tânase 9 Email: cancelaria remadiria gos. ind

Direcția generală prevenție a Inspectoratului General pentru Situații de Urgență al MAI a examinat demersul Dumneavoastră cu nr. 14-07/4329 din 22.09.2020, în scopul executării prevederilor Programului național privind managementul durabil al substanțelor chimice în Republica Moldova pentru anii 2010-2020, aprobat prin Hotărărea Guvernului nr. 973. din 18 octombrie 2010.

In baza punctului 3 al Hotărârii sus-menționate vă comunicâm următoarele. Conform prevederilor legislației în vigoare și regulamentului cu privire la achizițiile publice de valoare mică, Inspectoratul General pentru Situații de Urgență a achiziționat spumogen pentru anul 2019 - 2020 în cantitate de 20 000 de litre, țara de origine - Rusia, tipul spumogenului - S, marca spumogenului - ΠΟ-6P3 (6%), compoziția chimică de bază - (concentrat de spumă) de hidrocarburi sintetice ΠΟ-6P3.

Cantitatea de spumogen utilizată la lichidarea incendiilor - pentru anul 2019 constituie 4850 litri, pentru anul 2020 (8 luni) constituie 1300 litri.

Sef al Inspectoratului, general-maior al s/salvare

Mihail HARABAGIU

Fx. Mexandro Sasarpaco, Visilinia Matosono, Tel. 022783113, 022 231486



Societaria Car Resources Circles Arran and KO 2008 Bits Bans Brit. Creata Republica Mathews the (171 EB) 45-05-0 Res (171 EB) 45

> Domnului Octavian NICOLAESCU Director Autoritatea Aeronautică Civilă Republica Moldova

Stimate Domnule director,

"AVIA INVEST" S.R.L. in baza scrisorii Dumnevoastră nr. 2289 din 20.07.2021, vă prezintă informația solicitată de Ministerul Agriculturii Dezvoltării Regionale și Mediului al Republicii Moldova, conform Anexei la scr.Nr.14-07/2115, din 15.06.2021.

Chestionar privind spume de stingere a incendiilor

 Numele şi producătorul (vănzătorul) spumelor de stingere a incendiilor utilizate în ultimii 10 ani (2010 – 2020) (fișele cu date de securitate se ataşază 17 foi.)

Denumirea spumei pentru stingerea incendiului	Producător	Producător Codul produsului/ numărul CAS		Stoc current (sept 2020) (în tone)
SOFIR	ООО «Фирма «Союз Лтд», г.Харьков, Украина	Код УКТЗЕД: 3813000000. Код ДКПП: 24.66.42.500.	2010	nu
SOFIR	ООО «Фирма «Союз Лтд». г.Харьков, Украина			nu
SOFIR	ООО «Фирма «Союз Лтд», г.Харьков, Украина Код УКТЗЕД: 3813000000. Код ДКПП: 24.66.42.500.		2012	1,3 t
SOFIR	ООО «Фирма «Союз Лтд». г.Харьков, Укранна	Код УКТЗЕД: 3813000000. Код ДКПП: 24.66.42.500.	2013	2,0 t
Fomtec AFFF 6% ICAO	Dafo Fomtec AB, Sweden	CAS No.: 112-34-5	2020	6,0 t

INTRARE Nr 3995 1

2019	Nu	Nu	Нет
2020	4	1200 litri (SOFIR)	Zona de lucru a aerodromului, pătrat C-7

Localitate Anul		Tipul de spuma de stingere a incendiilor utilizata	Cantitate brută	
Nu	2010	Nu	Nu	
Nu	2011	Nu	Nu	
Nu	2012	Nu	Nu	
Nu	2013	Nu	Nu	
Nu	2014	Nu	Nu	
Nu	2015	Nu	Nu	
Nu	2016	Nu	Nu	
Nu	2017	Nu	Nu	
Nu	2018	Nu	Nu	
Nu	2019	Nu	Nu	
Nu	2020	Nu	Nu	

 \sim

Han.f

4. Localitatea și cantitatea de spuma de stingere a incendiilor utilizate în evenimente de incendiu reale (în ultimii 10 ani)

Cu respect,

Director general

Boris SALOV

Executor Nicolai Ivanicichin 079930436

11 swedul

Ξ



Восновок лійсний до: на термів дії ТУ У 24.6-32440539-003:2005 "Півоутворювач загального призначения сте

моз 👹 України

ХАРКІВСЬКИЙ ДЕРЖАВНИЙ МЕДИЧНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ

Дочірне підприємство

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11822, Xapi.xvii-22		Атестоналия МО13 хран
ep, Irana, 4 st 155		Critician Arts
ara 19172248, 19172248	Акрелистранный Держитандартом 5 країни Ростар 6.001.	
ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЙ САНИТАРИС № 154/ВЦ-04.07 Наеменование и назначение продукции <u>пенообра</u>	от 25.04.2007 зователь общего и	г.
-Софирь, ТУ У 26.6-32440539-003:2005 offinovтво	PIORAN SALAKORM	BRAINA COURT AND FREITH IN THE AND
oCohipo, IYa	Получ	натель дан
2. Пренезолитель ООО «Фирма «Союз. Л. L», г. Ха	DENON	
Заявитель ООО «Фярма «Союз, Лтд», г.Харько	коли	HECTER ELLOGEL
 Область применения применяется для получен 	вия возлунийств	CARRIECKS PROTECTION NOTES
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5. Вили и методы исследований СанПиН 6027	А-91 "Санятари	HALL THE AND THE MADE AND
полимерных материалов в строительстве и произ	волстие мебелин.	FOCT 12. LOW SPACED BPC
спества. Классификация и общие требования без	опасвости"	A433
Ус коник исследований дабораторно-эксперимент	альные	
. Данные нес. нелований		Ý
Название посазатели	Hopsa ne H.I.	Фактические реплытаты
 Гребник смертельник дохгори ввезения в жилудок 5050 на 1. 	< 50% гибели животных	озсутетвие « нбели
 Состоят смертельния дола при нанестник на кожу 3000 г. не то 	< 50% гибели животных	отсутствие гибези
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Энтерлиции репультатам исследований;

Но сапным токсикологических исследований ненообразователь СООТВЕТСТВУЕТ требованиям CaolloH 602²¹ А-91 "Санитарные правила и пормы применения полимерных материалов в строительстве и производстве мебсли», по токсикологическим показателим. Согласно классификации по ГОСТ 12.1.007-76 "ССБТ. Вредные вещества. Классификации и общая требования безопасности" вещество отвосится к IV классу опасности (мялоопасное вещество).

¹¹ Лельные и полиности и условиях применения материала, композиции, изделия:

пеннобразователь общего назвачения для тушения ножаров «Софир» может рекоменловаться для использования согласно назвачения при соблюдении мер безопасности в соответствии с и.5 ТУ У 26.0-32.440539-003.2005

DISCOOLS NOOD Руководитель Испытательного Центра 4 ПРОБУВАЛЬНИ NO. доктор мел. наук. профессор *15 -QEHTP HTUES.001.H.458 RPARCEIN Зав. санитарио-токсикологической **DOXEX-YM** NO WEEK Нааненко Т.А. забораториси, канд. фарм. наук

Caracteristicile agentului de spumare SOFIR (de la producător).

Spuma de stingere a incendiilor de uz general "SOFIR" este un produs biodegradabil ecologic, utilizat pentru stingerea incendiilor de clasele A şi B, subclasele A1, A2, B1 (substanțe solide și lichide, inclusiv lemn, bumbac, cărbune, ulei și produse petroliere, grăsimi, uleiuri și alte.), precum și prepararea soluțiilor de agenți de umectare, puțin toxici, corespunde clasei a IV-a de substanțe periculoase conform FOCT 12.1.007, greu combustibile, neexplozive.

Concentratul de spumă "SOFIR" corespunde cerințelor ДСТУ 3789-98 "Concentratele de spumă de uz general pentru stingerea incendiilor" și nu conține componente care conțin fluor și nu aparține compușilor care diminuează ozonul; atunci când este descărcat în bazinele de apă, nu provoacă mutații a nămolului.

Agentul de spumare "SOFIR" nu este sensibil la duritatea apei, este compatibil cu toți agenții de spumare de uz general, cu posibile înghețări și dezghețări suplimentare, proprietățile agentului de spumare sunt pe deplin păstrate.

Concentratul de spumă "SOFIR" este conceput pentru a produce spumă cu expansiune medie utilizând standardul GPS-600.



Este conform cu Regulamentul (CE) nr. 1907/2006 (REACH), Anexa II, amendată prin Regulamentul (UE) nr. 2015/830

FISĂ CU DATE DE SECURITATE

Fomtec AFFF 6% ICAO

SECTIUNEA 1: Identificarea substanței/amestecului și a societății/intreprinderii

1.1. Element de identificare a produsului

Nume comercial

Forntec AFFF 6% ICAO

Produs nr.

10-6030-XX/ UFI code

▼ Identificator de formulă unic (UFI)

Nu există date disponibile

1.2. Utilizări relevante identificate ale substanței sau ale amestecului și utilizări contraindicate

Utilizări de identificare relevante ale substanței sau amestecurilor

Dispozitiv de protecție

▼ Utilizați împotriva

Nu este special

1.3. Detalii privind furnizorul fișei cu date de securitate

Companie și adresă

Dafo Fomtec AB

Box 683

SE-13526 Tyresö

Sweden

+46 8 506 405 00

www.fomtec.com

Persoana de contact

CHR

E-mail

info@fomtec.com

Data SDS

2021-02-11

Versiune SDS

3.0

1.4. Număr de telefon care poate fi apelat în caz de urgență

NCEC CareChem24: +44 1273 289451



iste conform cu Regulamentul (CE) nr. 1907/2006 (REACH), Anexa II, amendată prin Regulamentul (UE) nr. 2015/830

SECȚIUNEA 2: Identifi	carea pericolelor			
2.1. Clasificarea substa	nței sau a amestecului			
Neclasificat în co	onformitate cu Regulame	ntul (CE) Nr. 1272/20	008 (CLP)	
2.2. Elemente pentru e	tichetă			
Pictograma periculo	oasa			
Nu este aplicabi	E.			
Cuvânt de semnal				
Nu este aplicabi	ß			
Declarație periculoa	asă			
Nu este aplicabi	6			
Declarație de sigura	anță			
General				
Prevenire				
Raspuns				
Stocare				
200				
Aruncare				
▼ Identitatea subst	anțelor ce sunt responsal	bile pentru majorita	tea pericolelor de sănătate	
Nu este special				
2.3. Alte pericole				
▼ Etichetare adițior	ală			
EUH210, Fişa cu	date de securitate dispoi	nibilă la cerere.		
•				
▼Avertismente adi	ționale			
Acest amestec/p	rodus nu conține nicio su	ubstanță care îndepl	inește criteriile de clasifica	re ca PBT și/sau vPvB.
SECȚIUNEA 3: Compo	ziție/informații privind	componenții		
▼ 3.2 Amestecuri				
Denumire	Identificatori	% w/w	Clasificare	Notițe
produs/substanta				
componenta				



Este conform cu Regulamentul (CE) nr. 1907/2006 (REACH), Anexa II, amendată prin Regulamentul (UE) nr. 2015/830

2-(2-	CAS No.: 112-34-5	5-10%	Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Annex
butoxietoxi)etanol;				XVII, EU
dietilen glicol	EC No.: 203-961-6			
monobutil eter	REACH No.: 01-			
	2119475104-44			
	Index No.: 603-096-00-8			

Vedeți textul complet al frazelor H în secțiunea 16. Limitele de expunere ocupaționale sunt listate în secțiunea 8, dacă sunt disponibile.

Alte informații

EU: Limita de expunere profesională în Europa

Anexa XVII: Substanța chimică este supusă restricțiilor REACH, anexa REACH XVII.

SECȚIUNEA 4: Măsuri de prim ajutor

▼ 4.1. Descrierea masurilor de prim ajutor

Informații generale

În cazul accidentului contactați imediat doctorul sau departamentul în cauză. Luați cu dvs. Eticheta sau dateșe de sigurantă.

Contactați un doctor, dacă aveți dubii cu privire la condițiile persoanei rănite sau dacă simptomele continuă. Niciodată nu oferiți unei persoane inconștiente apă sau produse similare.

▼ Inhalare

La dificultăți de respirație sau iritații ale tractului respirator: Scoateți persoana la aer curat și rămâneți cu ea.

Contact cu pielea

În caz de iritație, clătiți produsul. În cazul unei iritații continue, apelați imediat la asistență medicală.

▼ Contactul cu ochii

La iritarea ochilor: Îndepărtați lentilele de contact și asigurați-vă că pleoapele sunt deschise și despărțite. Clătiți ochii cu apă sau apă de mare (20-30°C) pentru cel puțin 5 minute. Apelați la asistență medicală și continuați să vă clătiți pe drum.

Înghițire

Oferiți persoanei foarte multă apă și rămâneți cu ea. Dacă persoana nu se simte bine, contactați imediat doctorul și luați datele de siguranță sau eticeta produsului cu dvs. Nu induceți vomitarea decât dacă acest lucru este recomandat de doctor. Tineți capul în jos astfel încât voma să nu intre înapoi în gură și gât.

Arsuri

Nu este aplicabil

4.2. Cele mai importante simptome și efecte, atât acute, cât și întârziate

Nu este special

▼ 4.3. Indicații privind orice fel de asistență medicală imediată și tratamentele speciale necesare



Este conform cu Regulamentul (CE) nr. 1907/2006 (REACH), Anexa II, amendată prin Regulamentul (UE) nr. 2015/830

Nu este special

▼ Informații pentru medici

Aduceți fișă cu date de securitate și eticheta materialului cu dvs.

SECȚIUNEA 5: Măsuri de combatere a incendiilor

5.1. Mijloace de stingere a incendiilor

Produsul nu este inflamabil

5.2. Pericole speciale cauzate de substanța sau de amestecul în cauză

Nimic

5.3. Recomandari destinate pompierilor

Pompierii ar trebui să utilizeze echipament de protecție corespunzător.

SECȚIUNEA 6: Măsuri de luat în caz de dispersie accidentală

6.1. Precauții personale, echipament de protecție și proceduri de urgență

Nu există cerințe specifice.

6.2. Precauții pentru mediul înconjurător

Evitați descărcarea în lacuri, ape curgătoae, canale colectoare, etc.

6.3. Metode și material pentru izolarea incendiilor și pentru curățenie

Utilizați praf, rumeguș, pământ, silicat, diatomit pentru a colecta materialele absorbante non-combustibile și plasați-le într-un recipient pentru aruncare, în conformitate cu regulile locale.

Curățarea trebuie să fie făcută cât mai departe posibil utilizând agenți de curățare. Nu utilizați solvenți.

6.4. Trimitere la alte sectiuni

Vedeți secțiunea Considerații privind eliminarea - pentru manipularea deșeurilor.

Vedeți secțiunea Controale ale expunerii/protecția personală măsuri de protecție.

SECȚIUNEA 7: Manipularea și depozitarea

7.1. Precauții pentru manipularea în condiții de securitate

Fumatul, consumul alimentelor și lichidelor, și stocarea tutunului, alimentelor și lichidelor nu este permisă în zonele de lucru.

Vedeți secțiunea Controale ale expunerii/protecția personală pentru informații privind măsuri de protecție personală.

7.2. Condiții de depozitare în condiții de securitate, inclusiv eventuale incompatibilități
 Stocați întotdeauna în containere cu materiale similare cu cele originale.
 Containerele care au fost deschise trebuie să fie eliberate cu atenție și menținute drepte pentru a preveni scurgerile.

Temperatura de stocare

t



Este conform cu Regulamentul (CE) nr. 1907/2006 (REACH), Anexa II, amendată prin Regulamentul (UE) nr. 2015/830

Temperatur

Uscat, rácoros și bine ventilat (<55 ° C)

Materiale incompatibile

Acizi puternici, baze puternice, agenți de oxidare puternici, și agenți de reducere puternici

7.3. Utilizare (utilizari) finala (finale) specifica (specifice)

Acest produs trebuie să fie utilizat doar pentru aplicarea descrisă în secțiunea 1.2.

SECȚIUNEA 8: Controale ale expunerii/protecția personală

v 8.1. Parametri de control

_

2-(2-butoxietoxi)etanol; dietilen glicol monobutil eter

Valoare limită maximă (8 ore) (mg/m3): 150

Valoare limită maximă, termen scurt (15 minute) (mg/m³): 250

HOTĂRÂRE Nr. 1218 din 6 septembrie 2006 privind stabilirea cerinŃelor minime de securitate și sănătate în muncă pentru asigurarea protecniei lucrătorilor împotriva riscurilor legate de prezenna agennilor chimici.

VDNEL

Denumire produs/substanta componenta	DNEL	Ruta expunerii	Durata
2-(2-butoxietoxi)etanol; dietilen glicol monobutil eter	68 mg/m3	Inhalare	Termen lung - efecte sistemice - lucrători
2-{2-butoxietoxi)etanol; dietilen glicol monobutil eter	101,2 mg/m3	Inhalare	Termen scurt - efecte locale - lucrători
2-{2-butoxietoxi)etanol; dietilen glicol monobutil eter	83mg/kg	Dermal	Termen lung - efecte sistemice - lucrători
2-(2-butoxietoxi)etanol; dietilen glicol monobutil eter	10 ppm	Inhalare	Termen lung - efecte sistemice - lucrători
2-(2-butoxietoxi)etanol; dietilen glicol monobutil eter	60.7 mg/m3	Inhalare	Termen scurt - efecte locale - populație generală
2-(2-butoxietoxi)etanol;	50 mg/kg	Dermal	Termen lung -



€ste conform cu Regulamentul (CE) nr. 1907/2006 (REACH), Anexa II, amendată prin Regulamentul (UE) nr. 2015/830

dietilen glicol monobutil		efecte sistemice -
eter		populație generală
2-(2-butoxietoxi)etanol; 5 mg/kg	Oral	Termen lung -
dietilen glicol monobutil		efecte sistemice -
eter		populație generală

V PNEC

Denumire produs/substanta	PNEC	Ruta expunerii	Durata expunerii
componenta 2-(2-butoxietoxi)etanol: dietilen glicol monobutil	1.1 mg/L	Apă duice	
eter			
2-(2-butoxietoxi)etanok dietilen glicol monobutil eter	0,11 mg/L	Apă de mare	
242-butoxietoxi)etanol; dietilen glicol monobutil eter	0,44 mg/ L	Sedimente de apă de mare	
242-butoxietoxi)etanol; dietilen gicol monobutil eter	4.4 mg/kg	Sedimente de apă dulce	
2-(2-butoxietoxi)etanol; dietilen glicol monobutil eter	0.32 mg/kg	501	

*8.2. Controale ale expunerii

Conformarea cu expunerea statică limitează valorile iar acestea trebuie să fie verificate regulat/

• Recomandari generale

Fumatul, consumul alimentelor și lichidelor, și stocarea tutunului, alimentelor și lichidelor nu este permisă în zonele de lucru.

Scenarille de expunere

Nu există scenarii de expunere implementate pentru acest produs

Limite expunere

Utilizatorii comerciali sunt acoperiți de regulile privind legislația muncii într-un mediu cu concentrare maximă pentru expunere. Vedeți igiena la locul de muncă și valorile permise.

Masuri tehnice corespunzatoare

Gazul din aer și concentrația de praf trebuie să fie menținute cât mai scăzute posibil și sub valorile permise



*Este conform cu Regulamentul (CE) nr. 1907/2006 (REACH), Anexa II, amendată prin Regulamentul (UE) nr. 2015/830

curente (vedeți mai sus). Utilizați de exemplu un sistem de evacuare dacă fluxul de aer normal din camera de lucru nu este suficient. Asigurați-vă că locurile de spălare a ochilor și dușurile de urgență sunt marcate corespunzător.

Masuri de igiena

Atunci când doriți să luați o pauză de la utilizarea acestui produs sau când ați terminat, toate zonele corpului expuse trebuie să fie spălate. Întotdeauna spălați-vă mâinile, antebrațele și fața.

Masuri pentru evitarea expunerii la mediu

Nu există cerințe specifice.

Măsuri de protecție individuale, cum ar fi echipamente de protecție personale

General

Utilizați doar echipementele de protecție marcate CE

Echipament de respirație

Nu există cerințe specifice.

Protecția pielii

Recomandat	Standardele	Tip/Categoria	
Echipamentul special de lucru trebuie utilizat.			A

Protectia	

Material	Grosimea minimă a stratului (mm)	Timpul de perforare (min.)	Standardele	
PVC	0.6	•		

▼ Protecția ochilor

Tipul	Standardele	
Purtați ochelari cu protecție laterală.	EN166	$\overline{\mathbf{O}}$

SECȚIUNEA 9: Proprietățile fizice și chimice

9.1. Informații privind proprietățile fizice și chimice de bază

Forma Lichid

Culoare

Galben pal

Parfum

Caracteristic



Este conform cu Regulamentul (CE) nr. 1907/2006 (REACH), Anexa II, amendată prin Regulamentul (UE) nr. 2015/830

▼Pragul de acceptare a mirosului (ppm)

Testarea nu este relevanta sau nu este posibila datorita naturii produsului.

pН

6.5-8.5

Densitate (g/cm³)

~1,015

Faza de coeziune

<20 mPa.s

Modificari fazice

Timp de topire (°C)

-2

Punct de fierbere (°C)

Testarea nu este relevanta sau nu este posibila datorita naturii produsului.

▼ Presiune vaporica

Testarea nu este relevanta sau nu este posibila datorita naturii produsului.

▼ Densitatea vaporilor

Testarea nu este relevanta sau nu este posibila datorita naturii produsului.

▼ Temperatura de descompunere (°C)

Testarea nu este relevanta sau nu este posibila datorita naturii produsului.

▼ Viteza de evaporare (acetat de n-butil = 100)

Testarea nu este relevanta sau nu este posibila datorita naturii produsului.

Date privind focul și pericolele de explozie

▼ Temperatura de aprindere (°C)

Testarea nu este relevanta sau nu este posibila datorita naturii produsului.

▼ Aprindere (°C)

Testarea nu este relevanta sau nu este posibila datorita naturii produsului.

▼ Aprindere automata (°C)

Testarea nu este relevanta sau nu este posibila datorita naturii produsului.

Limite expunere (Vol%)

Testarea nu este relevanta sau nu este posibila datorita naturii produsului.

▼ Proprietăți explozive

Testarea nu este relevanta sau nu este posibila datorita naturii produsului.

▼ Proprietăți oxidante

Testarea nu este relevanta sau nu este posibila datorita naturii produsului.

Solubilitate

Solubilitate în apa

Solubil

▼n-octanol/ coeficient apa

Testarea nu este relevanta sau nu este posibila datorita naturii produsului.



*Este conform cu Regulamentul (CE) nr. 1907/2006 (REACH), Anexa II, amendată prin Regulamentul (UE) nr. 2015/830

▼Solubilitate în grasimi (g/L)

Testarea nu este relevanta sau nu este posibila datorita naturii produsului.

9.2. Alte informații

SECȚIUNEA 10: Stabilitate și reactivitate

▼ 10.1. Reactivitate

Nu există date disponibile

10.2. Stabilitate chimica

Produsul este stabil în conformitate cu condițiile, notate în secțiunea "Manipularea și depozitarea"

10.3. Posibilitatea de reacții periculoase

Nu este special

10.4. Condiții de evitat

Nu este special

10.5. Materiale incompatibile

Acizi puternici, baze puternice, agenți de oxidare puternici, și agenți de reducere puternici

10.6. Produși de descompunere periculoși

Acest produs nu se degradează dacă este folosit în conformitate cu secțiunea 1.

La aller and the second second				Lang - min
SECȚIUNEA 11: Infor	mații toxicologic	e		

11.1. Informații privind efectele toxicologice

▼ Toxicitate acuta

Test nol; butil	Specii Șoarece	Ruta expunerii Oral	Test LD50	Rezultat 2410.00 mg/kg	Alte informații
butil	Şoarece	Oral	LD50		
nol					
butil	Şobolan	Inhalare	LC50	29.00 ppm	
nol; butil	Iepure	Dermal	LD50	2764.00 mg/kg	
nol; butil	Şobolan	Oral	LD50	5660.00 mg/kg	
	butil nol;	butil nol; Şobolan	butil nol; Şobolan Oral	butil nol; Şobolan Oral LD50	butil mg/kg nol; Şobolan Oral LD50 5660.00

▼ Coroziunea/ iritația pielii



Este conform cu Regulamentul (CE) nr. 1907/2006 (REACH), Anexa II, amendată prin Regulamentul (UE) nr. 2015/830

Pe baza datelor disponibile, criteriile de clasificare nu sunt îndeplinite.

▼ Daune serioae ale ochilor/ iritație

Pe baza datelor disponibile, criteriile de clasificare nu sunt îndeplinite.

▼ Sensibilizarea căilor respiratorii

Pe baza datelor disponibile, criteriile de clasificare nu sunt îndeplinite.

▼ Sensibilizarea pielii

Pe baza datelor disponibile, criteriile de clasificare nu sunt îndeplinite.

Mutație celule embrioni

Pe baza datelor disponibile, criteriile de clasificare nu sunt îndeplinite.

▼ Cancerigenitate

Pe baza datelor disponibile, criteriile de clasificare nu sunt îndeplinite.

▼ Toxicitate reproductiva

Pe baza datelor disponibile, criteriile de clasificare nu sunt îndeplinite.

▼ Expunere singulara STOT

Pe baza datelor disponibile, criteriile de clasificare nu sunt îndeplinite.

▼ Expunere repetata STOT

Pe baza datelor disponibile, criteriile de clasificare nu sunt îndeplinite.

Aspirare periculoasa

Pe baza datelor disponibile, criteriile de clasificare nu sunt îndeplinite.

- Efecte pe termen lung
 - Nu este special
- ▼ Alte informații

Nu este special

SECTIUNEA 12: Informații ecologice

▼ 12.1. Toxicitatea

produs/substanta componenta			de mediu			
2-(2-butoxietoxi)etan dietilen glicol monob eter	1000	Pește	96 ore	LC50	1300.00 mg/L	
2-(2-butoxietoxi)etan dietilen glicol monob eter		Dafnii	48 ore	EC50	100.00 mg/L	
2-(2-butoxietoxi)etan dietilen glicol monob		Alge	96 ore	EC50	100.00 mg/L	



*Este conform cu Regulamentul (CE) nr. 1907/2006 (REACH), Anexa II, amendată prin Regulamentul (UE) nr. 2015/830

▼ 12.2. Persistența și degradabilitatea

Denumire produs/substanta componenta	Biodegradare	Test	Rezultat
2-(2-butoxietoxi)etanol; dietilen glicol monobutil	Da	OECD 301 C	80 %
eter			

▼ 12.3. Potențialul de bioacumulare

Denumire produs/substanta componenta	Denumire produs/substanta componenta	Potențial de bioacumulare	LogPow	BCF	
2-(2-butoxietoxi)etanol; dietilen glicol monobutil	Nu	Nu există date disponibile	Nu există date disponibile		
eter					

▼ 12.4. Mobilitatea în sol

Nu există date disponibile

12.5. Rezultatele evaluărilor PBT și vPvB

Acest amestec/produs nu conține nicio substanță care îndeplinește criteriile de clasificare ca PBT și/sau vPvB.

12.6. Alte efecte adverse

Nu este special

SECȚIUNEA 13: Considerații privind eliminarea

▼ Cod EWC

16 03 06 Deșeuri organice, altele decât cele de la 16 03 05

Etichetare specifica

Nu este aplicabil

Ambalare contaminata

Pachetele ce conțin resturi din produse trebuie dispuse în acelați loc ca și produsul.

SECȚIUNEA 14: Informații referitoare la transport

14.1 - 14.4

Nu sunt listate bunuri pericuoase în conformiatte cu ADR, IATA și regulamentele IMDG.

ADR/ RID

Nu este aplicabil

▼IMDG

^{▼ 13.1.} Metode de tratare a deseurilor



* Este conform cu Regulamentul (CE) nr. 1907/2006 (REACH), Anexa II, amendată prin Regulamentul (UE) nr. 2015/830

Nu este aplicabil

▼ IATA

Nu este aplicabil

▼ Poluant marin (MARINE POLLUTANT)

Nu

14.5. Pericole pentru mediul înconjurator

Nu este aplicabil

14.6. Precauții speciale pentru utilizatori

Nu este aplicabil

v 14.7. Transport în vrac, în conformitate cu anexa II la Convenția MARPOL și cu Codul IBC

Nu există date disponibile

SECȚIUNEA 15: Informații de reglementare

15.1. Regulamente/legislație în domeniul securității, al sănătății și al mediului specifice (specifică) pentru substanța sau

amestecul în cauză

v Restricții pentru aplicare

Utilizare limitată numai în scopuri profesionale.

- ▼ Cerințe pentru instruire corespunzătoare
 - Nu există cerințe specifice.

SEVESO - Categorii de substanțe periculoase / Denumirea substanțelor periculoase

Nu este aplicabil

Informații adiționale

Nu este aplicabil

▼ Surse

Regulamentul (UE) NR. 1357/2014 al Comisiei din 18 decembrie 2014 de înlocuire a anexei III la Directiva 2008/98/CE a Parlamentului European și a Consiliului privind deșeurile și de abrogare a anumitor directive. Regulamentul (CE) nr. 1272/2008 al Parlamentului European și al Consiliului din 16 decembrie 2008 privind clasificarea, etichetarea și ambalarea substanțelor și a amestecurilor, de modificare și de abrogare a Directivelor 67/548/CEE și 1999/45/CE, precum și de modificare a Regulamentului (CE) nr. 1907/2006 (CLP). Regulamente EC 1907/2006 (REACH).

15.2. Evaluarea securității chimice

Da

SECȚIUNEA 16: Alte informații

Textul complet al frazelor H sunt menționate în secțiunea 3.

H319, Provoacă o iritare gravă a ochilor.

Abrevieri și acronime

ADN = Prevederile Europene privind Transportul Internațional de Mărfuri Periculoase pe Ape Continentale



Este conform cu Regulamentul (CE) nr. 1907/2005 (REACH), Anexa II, amendată prin Regulamentul (UE) nr. 2015/830

ADR = Acordul European privind Transportul International Rutier de Mărfuri Periculoase

- TAE = Toxicitate Acutà Estimată
- FBC = Factor de Bioconcentrație
- CAS = Serviciul de Catalogare al Chimicalelor
- CLP = Regulamentul privind Clasificarea, Etichetarea și Ambalarea (Regulamentul (CE) Nr. 1272/2008
- COV = Compus Organic Volatil
- CSA = Evaluare privind Siguranța Chimică
- CSR = Raport privind Siguranța Chimică
- DNEL = Nivel Fårå Efect
- EINECS = Inventarul European al Substanțelor Chimice Existente pe piață
- ES = Scenariu de Expunere
- specificare EUH = specificare privind pericolul specifică CLP
- EWC = Catalog European pentru Deşeuri
- GHS = Sistem Global Harmonizat al Clasificării și Etichetării Chimicalelor
- IATA = Asociația Internațională a Transportului Aerian
- IBC = Container Intermediar Vrac IMDG = Internațional Maritim Mărfuri Periculoase
- LogPow = logaritm al octanolului/coeficient al partiției apei
- MARPOL 73/78 = Convenția Internațională pentru Prevenirea Poluării provenite de la Nave, 1973 așa cum a fost
- modificată prin Protocolul din 1978 ("Marpol" = poluare marină)
- OECD = Organizația pentru Cooperarea Economică și Dezvoltare
- PBT = Persistent, Biocumulativ și Toxic
- PNEC = Concentrație Prevăzută Fâră Efect
- RID = Regulamentul privind Transportul Internațional Feroviar al Mărfunilor Periculoase
- RRN = Numär Inregistrare REACH
- SCL = Concentrație specifică.
- SVHC = Substanțe de Foarte Mare Îngrijorare
- STOT-RE = Toxicitate Organ Tintă Specifică Expunere Repetată
- STOT-SE = Toxicitate Organ Tintă Specifică Expunere Unică
- VLA = Medie cântărită în timp
- UN = Națiunile Unite
- UVCB = Substanță de hidrocarbură complexă
- vPvB = Foarte Persistent si Foarte Biocumulativ
- Informații adiționale
 - Nu este aplicabil
- Fișă cu date de securitate este validată de
 - charlotta@fomtec.com
- Altele

O modificare (în proporție cu ultima modificare esențială (primul cifru din versiunea SDS) este marcată cu un triunghi albastru.



Este conform cu Regulamentul (CE) nr. 1907/2006 (REACH), Anexa II, amendată prin Regulamentul (UE) nr. 2015/830

Informațiile din fișă de securitate se aplică doar acestui produs specific (menționat în secțiunea 1) și nu este în mod necesar corect pentru utilizarea altor chimicale/ produse.

Este recomandat să predeați fișă cu date de securitate actualului urilizator al produsului. Informații cu privire la această fișă nu pot fi folosite ca și specificațiile produsului.

Tarā-limbā: RO-ro

Annex 4. Aviation Hydraulic Fluids SDS



Ministerul Agriculturii, Dezvoltării Regionale și Mediului al Republicii Moldova

În conformitate cu demersul Dvs. nr.14-07/4333 din 22.09.20 Autoritatea Aeronautică Civilă a solicitat de la agenții economici cu activități în domeniul aviației civile informația cu privire la evaluarea utilizării produselor chimice care conțin acid sulfonic perfluooroctan (PFOS) în activitatea prestată.

În rezultat, la momentul actual, am fost informați de 2 agenți economici cu activități în domeniul aviației civile care confirmă utilizarea produselor chimice care conțin acid sulfonic perfluooroctan (PFOS) în activitatea prestată și anume: Î.S. "Aeroportul Internațional Mărculești" (demersul nr.296 din 12.10.20) și C.A. "Aim Air" S.R.L. (demersulnr.342/k din 12.10.20).

Anexe: Demersul I.S. "Aeroportul Internațional Mărculești"-3 file;

Demersul C.A., Aim Air" S.R.L. -24 file.

Cu respect,

Director

Eugeniu COȘTEI

Ex: S.Sişcanu 022823594

Republica Moldova Chişināv, bd. Dacia 80/2, MD-2026 www.caa.md e-mail: info@caa.gov.md tel: +373 22 823500 fax: +373 22 529118



13. demosraful(coprind) (%) 465 fut ... Aeroportul International Marculești", IDNO 1004607000530, MD-5028, Republica Moldova, s tenes (%) // feetu statul Lunga, raionul Florești, tel/fax +(373) 250 41 1 08, e-mail: info@zaim.nd

Legire No 296

Domnului Eugeniu COȘTEI Director Autoritatea Aeronautică Civilă a Republicii Moldova

Stimate Domnule Director,

Prin prezenta. Vă înformăm că, în conformitate cu scrisoarea nr. 2696 din 01.10.2020, cu privire la evaluarea utilizării produsclor chimice care conțin în componență acid sulfonic perthuooroctan (PFOS) în cadrul Î.S. "Aeroportul Internațional Mărculești".

Chestionar privind spume de stingere a incendiilor eu conținut de PI-OS

1. Numele producătorului (vânzătorului) spumelor de stingere a incendiilor în ultimii 10 ani (2010-2020)

Denumirea spumei pentro stingerea incendiilor	Producator	Locația	Codul produsului/ numărul CAS	Anul procurării	Stoc curent (sept 2020) (in tone)
Пенообразователь ПО-6-ОСТ (марка 1) 1У2481-00622299560-00	ООО «ЩИТ»	г. Шебекино, Белгоролская обл., Россия	nu sint date	2014	0.8

2 Continutul substantelor chimice

Denumirea spumei pentru stingerea incendiului	Conținutul chimic al spumei	CAS number	Continutul PFOS sau PFOS substante inrudite (da. % in greutate) sau
Пенообразователь ПО-6-ОСТ (марка 1) 1У2481-00622299560-00	Сертификат № 04/43 (кония прилагается)	nu sint date	nu sint date

3. Freevența de utilizare, locatia și cantitatea de utilizare a spumei de stingere a incendiilor în scop de antrenament

Anul	Numărul aplicațiilor o utilizarea spumei/an	cu Cantitate totală used/zear	Locația instruirilor
	-		

Nu a fost utilizat.

REPUBLICA VOLDOVA

000 «ЩИТ»

Предпратие: ООО «ЩИТ», г. Шебекино.

СЕРТИФИКАТ № 04/43

нь пенообрезователь ПО-6-ОСТ (Марка !) ТУ 2481-006-22299560-00

Получатель 000 «Стинком Серинс» г.Кишинев,

Hapmis No 011.2014r.

Дата изготовления 19.08.2014г.

Дата выдачи сергификата 04.09.2014г.

Bec 10000 sr.

Ne n/c	Наименование показателей	Нормы по ТУ 2481-006-22299560-00	Фактически
1.	Виешний вид	Прозрачная жидкость без оседка	Соответствуст
2.	Водородный показатель (оН)	7,0-10,0	7,5
3.	Плотность при 20°С, кл/м ³ , в пределах	1000-1200	1040
4.	Кинематическая вязкость при 20°С, не более	100	4,0
5.	Температура застывания. 'С. не выше	Минус 3	Мянус 3.5
6.	Кратеооть пены 6%-ного раствора	60	78
7.	Уогойчивесть пены: средней кратности, сек., не менсе: разрушевие 50% объема пены в 200 л. емкости выделение из пены 50% объема жидкости на стендовой установке	720 160	790 174
8.	Времяктушения, сех., не более	300	93
9.	Показатель смачивающей способности, 2% раствора, сек., не более	9	

цения - 24 месяца с момента изготовления. Гара

составщости: малотокснчная, негорючая, невэрыроспаская жидкость, при попадании в Пр глаза прожыть обназным количеством воды.

Иаготовитель гарантирует соответствие продукции требованням настоящего сертификата при соблюдении условий транспортировки и хранених.

Benerantesen co utomion OTK.





Intreprinderea de Stat "Acroportul Internațional Mărculești", IDNO 1004607000530, MD-5028, Republica Moldova, satul Lunga, raionul Florești, tel/fax +(373) 250 41 1 08, e-mail: info@aim.md

4. Locația și cantitatea de spumă de stingere a încendiilor utilizate în evenimente de încendiu reale (în ultimii 10 ani)

Nr.	Localitate	Anul	Tipul de spumă de stingere a Cantitate brută
			incendiilor utilizată

Nu a fost utilizat.

Chestionar privind fluide hidraulice utilizate pentru aviație cu conținut de PFOS

Denumirea	Cantitatea utilizată anual	Concentrația masică de	Stoc curent (sept 2020)
produsului	(ultimii 10 ani)	PFOS	
· ·			· · · ·

Nu a fost utilizat.

Anexā: Сертификат № 04/43 - 1 foi.

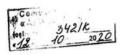
Cu respect,

Administrator

Manar -

Nicolae CLICHICI

Ex: Valeria Cegurean Hf: 069453163





Domnului Eugeniu Coștei Director al Autorității Aeronautice Civile a RM

La Nr.2696 din 01.10.2020

Stimate Domnule Director,

Prin prezenta, Vă comunicăm că, compania aeriana "Aim Air" s.r.l. utilizează fluide hidraulice de aviație de tip AMG-10 și Hydraunycoil FH 51, care. conform fișelor respective cu date de securitate (FDS), nu conțin în componență acidul sulfonic perfluooroctan (PFOS).

Anexe.

1. FDS AMG-10, pe 7 file. 2. FDS Hydraunycoil FH 51, pe 5 file.

Cu respect,

Administrator O. Coroi <

Ex. Iu. Pancenco tet.: 0 (22)-23-42-99 mob. + 373 695 314 97 e-mail: <u>urie.pancenco@aimair.md</u> aimtkmd@gmail.com

UTORITATEA AER	MOLDOVA	
INTRARE	Nr 425	4
13 .	10	26_0

142172, РФ, Московская область. г. Щербинка, ул. Южная, д. 10

-



Web: www. mos-test.ru e-mail: info@mos-test.ru

ПАСПОРТ БЕЗОПАСНОСТИ ВЕЩЕСТВА (МАТЕРИАЛА) Material Safety Data

NTC N. 1101219161519141-10		ANUNOH	EET NOCUS	2017 r.		
РПБ № [1]8]3]8]6]7]8]4].[0 Испытательный центр нефтепроду ОАО «МОСТЕСТ»		計會		2022 г. остов И.И		
НАИМЕНОВАНИЕ	alkini. Isr	(Ma	сква			
ехническое (по НД) Масло АМГ-10						
Кимическое (по IUPAC)	Не имеет					
Горговое	Масло АМІ-10					
Синонимы Н	1е имеет					
Условное обозначение и наимен	ование НД (Г)	ост, ту, о	CT, CTO, (M	4)SDS и т.д.)		
ГОСТ 6794-75 с изм.1-5 Масло А?	МГ-10. Технич	еские услови	я.			
Көд ОКП:	Код ТН ВЭД:		рия, № и дат			
02533500000	4 0 3 9 9 9 0	10 0 I	е подлежит ре	егистрац.		
XAPAKI	ГЕРИСТИКА С	NACHOCTI	1.			
попадании внутрь малотоксична. Об Представляет опасность для окружа Спгнальное слово ОСТОРОЖНО	ношей среды		аствами. Горь	очая жилкость.		
Подробная: в 16-ти причагаемых раз	целах наспорта (езопасности.				
Основные опасные компоненты	ПДК р.з., мг/м ³	Класс опасности	№ CAS	№ EC		
Дистиаляты (нефти) гидрированные средней гонки	5 (аэрозоль)	3	64742-46-7	265-148-2		
Полиальфаолефины	(алкены в пересчете на углерод)	4	68037-01-4	Не предусмотрен		
Зайвитель: ООО «Эксперт-С Тип заявителя: Производитель Код ОКПО <u>[1]8[3]8[6]7[8</u> Главный технолог		And	corde and room to the	д. 20, стр.1 5) 77-11-093 ов Р.Р. /		
1 из 14 Масло АМГ-10		Паспорт без	опасности от	17.05.2017 r		
TY 0253-001-00230094-0	1					

142172, РФ, Московская область, г. Щербинка, ул. Южная, д. 10



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= MOCTECT =

UPAC (International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry) - Номенклатура органических соединений международного союга теоретической и прикладной химии (ШОПАК).

ОКП- Общероссийский классификатор промышленной и сельскохозяйственной продукции.

ТНВЭД- Товарная поменклатура висшнеэкономической деятельности.

РПОХВ- Российский Регистр потенциально опасных химических и биологических веществ.

ПДКр.з.- Предельно допустимая концентрация химического вещества в воздухе рабочей зоны. мг/м²,

НД- Нормативный документ (ГОСТ, ОСТ , ТУ в т.д.).

ОКПО- Общероссийский классификатор предприятий и организаций.

№ CAS - номер вещества в ресстре Chemical Abstracts Service.

№ ЕС – номер вещества в ресстре Европейского химического агенства.

Safety Data Sheet (Material Safety Data Sheet) - Паспорт безопасности вещества (материала).

UN GHS - United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (Разработанная под этидой ООН Глобальная гармонципрованная система информации по безопасности химической продукции, состоящая из системы классификации, маркировки и наспортов безопасности химической продукции.

Сигнальное слово указывается одно из двух слов «Онасно» или «Осторожно» (либо «Отсутствует») в соответствии с ГОСТ 31340-2007 «Предупредительная маркировка химической продукции. Общие требования».

1 ИДЕНТИФИКАЦИЯ ХИМИЧЕСКОЙ ПРОДУКЦИИ И СВЕДЕНИЯ О ПРОИЗВОДИТЕЛЕ И/ИЛИ ПОСТАВЦИКЕ

1.1 Идентификация химической продукции

1.1.1. Техническое наименование: Масло АМГ-10

1.1.2. Краткие рекомендации по применению:

Масло АМГ-10 используется в качестве гидравлической жилкости для гидросистем авиационной и наземной техники, работающей в интервале температур окружающей среды от минус 60 до плюс 55°C [2, 25].

1.2. Сведения о производителе и/или поставнике авиационной и наземной техники,

работающей в интервале температур окружающей среды от минус 60 до илюс 550С [2, 25].

1.2.1. Полное официальное название организации: ООО «Эксперт-Ойл»

1.2.2. Адрес (почтовый): Москова, Симферопольское шоссе, д. 20, стр. 1.

- 1.2.3. Tenedon: (495) 77-11-093
- 1.2.4. Факс:
- 1.2.5. E-mail: info@expert-oil.com

2. ИДЕНТИФИКАЦИЯ ОПАСНОСТИ

2.1. Степень опасности химической пролукции в целом:

Умеренно опасная по воздействию на организм продукция - 3 класс опасности (умеренно опасные вещества ГОСТ 12,1.007).

2.2 Сведения о предупредительной маркировке по ГОСТ 31340-2007

2.2.1 Сигнальное слово: «Осторожно»

TV 0253 001-00230004-01

2.2.2 Символ опасности: «Восклицательный знак».

2 из 14 Масло АМГ-10

142172. РФ. Московская область.

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2.2. 3. Краткая характеристика опасности

При попадании на кожу вызывает раздражение. При попадании в глаза вызывает выраженное раздражение. [1,13,14].

3. COCTAB

3.1. Сведения о продукции в целом

3.1.1. Химическое наименование (по IUPAC) : Отсутствует

3.1.2.Химическая формула: Нет

3.1.3. Общая характеристика состава:

Масло АМГ-10 содержит загушающую и антнокислительную присадки, а также специальный органический краситель [2].

3.2. Компоненты	Массовая доля, %	ПДК р.з., мг/м ³	Класс опасности	№ CAS	№ EC
Акриловый полимер на нефтяной основе	До 15	20/10 (метилмста- крилат)	3		•
N-фения-1-нафтиламии	0.35	Не установлено	Не установлено	90-30-2	201-983-0
[трис(метилфенил)фосфат]	0,55	0.1	2	1330-78-5	215-548-8
1-[[3-метил-4-](3- метилфенил)азо]фенил]- азо]нафталенол-1	0,01	Не установлено	Не установлено	3176-79-2	221-647-7
Базовое масло, в том числе:	До 100				
-дистилляты (нефти) гидрированные средней гонки	75	5 (туманы и аэрозоли)	3	64742-46-7	265-148-2
- полнальфаолефины	25	(алкены в пересчете на углерод)	4	68037-01-4	Не преду- смотрен

4. МЕРЫ ПЕРВОЙ ПОМОЩИ

4.1. Наблюдаемые симитомы: [13,14,16,17,18]

4.1.1. При отравлении ингаляционным путём (при вдахании)

При острых отравлениях нарами и аэрозолями - кашель, першение в горле, общая слабоеть, сонливость, головная боль, тошнота, рвота.

4.1.2. При воздействии на кожу:

Легкое покрасиение, при длительном воздействии возможно образование кожных трещии.

4.1. 3. При попадании в глаза:

Слезоточение, покраспение слизистой оболочки глаз, временная боль

4.1.4. При отравлении пероральным путем (при проглатывании):

Возможны рвота, общее возбуждение, сменяющееся кратковременной заторможенностью, вялость, боли в области живота, тошнота, диарея, нарушение координации движений, затрудненное дыхание.

4.2 Меры по оказанию первой помощи.пострадавшим

3 из 14 Масяю АМГ-10 ТУ 0253-001-00230094-01

142172. РФ, Московская область.





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4.2.1. При отравлении ингаляционным путем (при влыхания)

При влыхании парок:

навести постралавшего на свежий позлух;

обеспечить вокой, тевло;

 - ссли пострадающий одет, необходимо расстетнуть ворот, оснободить его от стесныющей одежды.

 - растереть внеки надатырным спортом и дать его поннолать. Ватку с налагнарным спортом нужно держать на расстоящин не бинже 1 см от колчика поса, помахивать,

 при раздражении дыхательной системы или слиньской обюзочки, в случае недомогания или длительного воздействия обратиться к врачу [20].

4.2.2. При воздействии на кожу [16, 20]:

снять ватамы тампоном вли чистой встешью;

смыть большим количестном воды с мылом;

не непользовать органические растворители;

в случае дерманита обратилься к врачу.

4.2.3. При попадании в глаза:

Немедленно промыть под сильной струей теплой воды с помощью душа иси водового фонтартнога в течение мескольких минут. При отсутствии фонтартнога струйное промывание глаз может възвать затруднения. В таких случаях рекомендустся, спустить лико в тат или большую смярсть е водой. В случае боли обраниться к прачу [1,16,20].

4.2.4. При отраклении пероральным путем:

Как правило, не требует лечения, за исключением случайшего проглатывания больших количести продукта.

При проглатывания:

ис вызывать рвоту;

 пострадавний должен вынить 500-800 мл волы, если вотможно, с извенненным медицинским активированным углем.

 при самопроизвольной разне обеспечить свобосный выходраотных масс, чтобы избежать опасности удушия.

- повторно дать воды;

обратиться за профессиональной медицинской помощью [20].

4.2.5. Противеноказания:

В случае потеры сознания или судорог ничего не даять в рот.

5 МЕРЫ И СРЕДСТВА ОБЕСПЕЧЕНИЯ ПОЖАРНОЙ БЕЗОПАСНОСТИ

5.1. Общая характеристика пожаровзрывоонасности (по ГОСТ 12.1.044):

Масло АМГ-10 представляет собой горючую жидкость. [2, 29].

5.2. Показатели пожаровзрыноопасности (по ГОСТ 12.1.044 в ГОСТ30852.0-2002)

Температура вспышки не ниже 93°С [2].

5.3 Опасность, вызываемая продуктами горения и термодеструкции.

4 ms 14	Масло АМГ-10	Паснорт безонасности от 17.05.2017 г
	TV 0153 001 00210001.01	

142172, РФ, Московская область.

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Оквён углерода, дымовые газы, а также неопознанные органические и неорганические соединения. ПДКр.3.= 20 мг/м³ (углерод оксид) [8.22, 27]

5.4. Рекомендуемые средства пожаротушения:

При небольших очагах возгорания - распыленная вода, пена.

При объемном тушении - углекислый газ, перегретый нар, состав СЖБ, состав 3 .5 [2, 26]

5.5. Запрешённые средства тушения пожара:

Вода в виде компактных струй [26].

5.6. Средства индивидуальной защиты при тушении пожара (СИЗ пожарных) :

Защитный костюм пожарного, сапоги, каска пластмассовая, пояс спасательный пожарный, дыхательный аппарат АИР, изолирующий противогаз марки ИП-4М [22, 26].5.7.

Специфика при тушении пожара:

В зону аварни входить в защитной одежде и изолирующим противогазе. Тущить с максимально возможного расстояния, не приближаясь к близко горящему продукту, распыленной водой, пеной. Не допускается использовать компактиве струи воды.

Емкости с продуктом находящиеся вблизи зоны горения, поливать водой с максимально возможного удаления от смкостей для их охлаждения, чтобы предотвратить возможность загорания продукта [22].

6. МЕРЫ ПО ПРЕДОТВРАЩЕНИЮ И ЛИКВИДАЦИИ ЧРЕЗВЫЧАЙНЫХ СИТУАЦИЙ И ИХ ПОСЛЕДСТВИЙ.

6.1. Меры по предотвращению вредного воздействия на людей, окружающую среду, здания, сооружения и др. при аварийных и чрезвычайных ситуациях

6.1.1. Общие рекомендации:

Удалить из опасной зоны персопал, не задействованный в ликвидации ЧС. Изолировать опасную зону в радиусе не менее 50 м. Пострадавним оказать помощь [21,22].

6.1.2. Средства индивидуальной защиты (СИЗ аварийных бригад и персонала):

В зону аварии входить в защитной одежде, респираторе или фильтрующем противогазе [22].

6.2. Порядок действий при ликвидации аварийных и чрезвычайных ситуаций [2,21,22].
6.2.1. Действия при утечке, разливе (в т.ч. предосторожности, обеспечивающие защиту окружающей среды):

Собрать разлитое масло в тару, место разлива протереть сухой тканью - при разливе в омещении;

При разливе на открытой площадке место разлива засыпать неском с последующим его удалением, по возможности без остатка.

При витенсивной утечке перекачать содержимое в исправную емкость, оградить земляным валом. Не допускать попадания продукта в водоемы, подвалы, канализацию.

Промыть загрязненную территорию водой, предотвращая попадание смывных (сточных) вод в дренаж, канализацию, водоёмы, почву.

Смывные воды направить на очистные сооружения. Произвести замеры на соответствие уровню ПДКр.3.

5 из 14 Масло АМГ-10 ТУ 0253-001-00230094-01

142172, РФ, Московская область. г. Шербинка, ул. Южная, д. 10



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MOUTEUT

Прогнитанный продуктом несок собрать с верхним слоем групта в герметичную емкость и

вывезти на утилизацию. Места срезов засыпаются свежим слоем групта. Проинформировать местные власти, если значительные утечки не могут быть локализованы.

6.2. 2 Действия при пожаре:

Охлаждать емкости с максимального расстояния. Пары продуктов горения и термодеструкний осаждать тонкораспыленной во, дой.

7. ПРАВИЛА ХРАНЕНИЯ ХИМИЧЕСКОЙ ПРОДУКЦИИ И ОБРАЩЕНИЯ С НЕЙ ПРИ ПОГРУЗОЧНО-РАЗГРУЗОЧНЫХ РАБОТАХ

7.1. Меры безопасности при обращения с химической продукцией

7.1.1 Системы шиженерных мер безопасности:

Герметизация смкостей, оборудования коммуникаций и мест отбора проб.

Оборудование должно быть заземлено и защищено от статического электричества. Обеспечение рабочих мест приточно - вытяжной вентиляцией, первичными средствами пожаротушения, системой аварийного оповещения [43,44].

Исключение контакта масла с источниками открытого пламени. Соблюдение мер пожарной безопасности. Организованный сбор и удаление отходов [2,40].

Обслуживающий персонал должен быть обучен правилам безопасности труда при работе с продуктом, обеспечен СИЗ [2, 45]

7.1.2. Меры по защите окружающей среды:

Основными требованиями, обеспечивающими сохранение природной среды являются:

максимальная герметизация емкостей, коммуникаций в другого оборудования; периодический контроль содержания вредных венеств в воздухе рабочей зоны; анализ промышленных стоков на содержание в них вредных венеств в допустимых коннентрациях; очистка воздуха производственных помещений до допустимых норм содержания вредных венеств перед выбросом в атмосферу.

Не допускать попадания продукта в канализацию, почву, груптовые и поверхностные воды. Сообщать местным органам если утечку не удалось предотвратить.

Отработанное масло подлежит обязательному сбору и утилизации [2,40].

7.1.3. Рекомендации по безопасному перемещению в перевозке:

См. раздел 14 ПБ. В таре производителя (бидоны из белой жести или другая транспортная тара по согласованию с потребителем), всеми видами крытых транспортных средств [2.36].

7.2 Правяла хранения химической продукции

7.2.1 Условия и сроки безопасного хранения (в т.ч. гаран вийный срок хранения):

Маело АМГ-10 должно храниться в таре изготовителя в закрытых сухих помещениях. Гарантийный срок храневия - десять лет для средней и северной полосы климатического пояса и пять лет для южной полосы климатического пояса со дня взготовления [2].

Несовместимые при хранении и транспортировании вешества (материалы):

6 113 14	Масло АМГ-10	Паспорт безонасности от 17.05.2017 г
	TY 0253-001-00230094-01	

142172. РФ, Московская область, г. Щербинка, ул. Южная. д. 10



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сильные окислители

7.2.2 Материалы, рекомендуемые для тары и унаковки:

Тара- бидоны из белой жести с металлическими крышками вместимостью 10-20 дм³ в соответствии с нормативно-техническими документами. По согласованию с иотребятелем масло АМГ-10 затаривают в бочки стальные закатные с гофрами на корпусе вместимостью 50-216,5 дм³, а также в бидоны из белой жести вместимостью 18-20 дм³ с выдвижными пластмассовыми резьбовыми горловинами с пломбой и винтовой пластмассовой крышкой в соответствии с пормативно-техническими Документами [2]. Упаковка – деревянные обрещетки [36].

7.3 Меры безонасности и правила хранения в быту: Не используется

8. СРЕДСТВА КОНТРОЛЯ ЗА ОПАСНЫМ ВОЗДЕЙСТВИЕМ И СРЕДСТВА ИНДИВИДУАЛЬНОЙ ЗАЩИТЫ.

8.1 Параметры рабочей зоны, подлежащие обязательному контролю (ПДК р.з. или ОБУВ р.з.):

Третичный бутиловый спирт - 10 мг/м3, 3 кл. [8, 15];

Ацетон - 800/200 мг/м3 , 3 кл [8, 15];

Метилметакрилат - 20/10 мг/м3, 3 кл [8, 15];

Фенил-альфа-нафтиламин - обнаружено , 3 кл [15]:

8.2 Меры обеспечения содержания вредных веществ в допустимых концентрациях:

Приточно-вытяжная вентиляция и местиая вентияция. Герметичность тары [28].

8.3 Меры в средства индивидуальной защиты персонала:

8.3.1 Общие рекомендании:

Избегать попадания в глаза. Для предотвращения любого контакта носить защитную одежду. Загрязненную одежду надевать только после стирки (чистки). Соблюдать правила личной и промышленной гигиены [16]

8.3.2 Защита органов дыхания (типы средств индивидуальной защиты органов дыхания (СИЗОД))

В обычных условиях не требуется. В условиях аварийных выбросов вещества или при работе в загрязненной среде принять фильтрующие противогазы марки «БФК», в замкнутых пространствах планговые противогазы типа ГТТТТ-1, ПШ-2 [22]

8.3.3. Защитная одежда (материал, тип).

Костюм хлончатобумажный [32], кожаная обувь [34]по рукавицы комбинированные [30], защитные очки [34]. Спенодежда может использоваться и по другой нормативной документации, утвержденной в установленном порядке [2].

8.3.4. Средства индивидуальной зацииты при использовании в быту:

В быту не используется

9. ФИЗИЧЕСКИЕ И ХИМИЧЕСКИЕ СВОЙСТВА [2]

7 из 14 Масло АМГ-10 1 ТУ 0253-001-00230094-01

142172, РФ. Московская область.

г. Щербинка, ул. Южная, д. 10



Web: www. mos-test.ru e-mail: info@mos-test.ru

9.1. Физическое состояние (агрегатное состояние ливет, запах):

Однородная, прозрачная жидкость красного писта.

9.2. Параметры, характеризующие основные свойства химической пролукции, в первую очередь опасные:

Вязкость кинематическая при 50 °C, мм²/с, не менее 10 Температура вспышки в открытом тигле не ниже 93 °C Температура начала кипения - не ниже 210°C Температура застывания не выше минус 70 °C Паотность при 20°C - не более 0.850 г/см³

10. СТАБИЛЬНОСТЬ И РЕАКЦИОННАЯ СПОСОБНОСТЬ

10. 1.Химическая стабильность

Продукт стабилен при нормальных условиях эксплуатации и хранения. 10.2 Реакционная способность:

Продукт гидролизу и полимеризации не подвергается. Окисляется,

10.3 Условия, которых следует избегать

Сильное нагревание, открытое пламя, искры, удары, контакт с окиелителями. Неполное сгорание или термическая деструкция могут приводить к образованию летучих углеводородов.

11. ИНФОРМАЦИЯ О ТОКСИЧНОСТИ

11.1. Общая характернетика возлействия(оценка степени опасвости (токсичности) воздействия на организм)

Умеренно опасная продукция по воздействню на организм. При попадании впутрь малотоксичиа. Оказывает умеренное раздражающее действие [14]. При использовании масла возможен контакт с кожей, ингаляция летучих углеводородов из его состава, масляного аэрозоля, а также продуктов термоокислительной деструкции. Ингалиция масляных аэрозолей, вызывает изменения в органах дыхания, визывая хропические заболевания [16,17,18].

11.2 Пути воздействия:

При вдыхании паров и аэрозолей, при попадании на кожу и слизистые оболочки глаз, при попадании в желудочно-кишечный тракт [14]..

11.3. Поражаемые органы, ткани и системы человека:

Глаза, кожа, органы дыхания, пищеварения [13].

11.4. Сведения об опасных для здоровья воздействиях при неносредственном контакте с веществом

Масло АМГ-10 оказывает умеренное раздражающее действие на неповрежденные кожные покровы, обладает кожно-резорбтивным дейстикем. Ингаляция наров масла в максимально достижныма концентрациях при пормальных условиях оказывает раздражающее действие на синзистые оболочки верхних дыхательных путей и глаз [13.14].

Сенсибилизирующее действие - не изучалось.

Данные по фения-альфа-нафтиламину [13]: Оказывает раздражающее действие на

8 из 14 Масло АМГ-10 ТУ 0253-001-00230094-01

142172, РФ, Московская область.

г. Щербника, ул. Южная, д. 10



Web: www. mos-test.ru e-mail: info@mos-test.ru

неповрежденные кожные покровы и слизистые оболочки глаз, обладает сепсибилизирующими и кожно-резорбтивными свойствами.

Данные по [прис(менилфенил)фосфал] [5, 11]: Вызывает раздражение кожи и слизистых оболочек глаз. При однократном нанесении продукта на кожу оказывает раздражающее

действие: покраснение увеличение температуры кожи и кожной складки. При однократном внесении 1-2 канли в коньюнктиву глаза отмечалось слабое раздражающее действие: слезоточение, отеки вск, покраснение склер. Обладает кожно-резорбтивным действием: провикает через неповреждённые кожные покровы в эксперименте на животных (нативное вещество, «хвостолой метод, по 4 часа в течение 10 дней -изменение показателей общетоксического действия). Данные во сенсибилизации отсутствуют.

11.5. Сведения об опасных отдаленных последствиях воздействия на организм:

Данные по маслу АМГ-10 отсутствуют.

Данные по гидроочищенному дистилляту (минеральное масло) [17, 18].

Хроническая ингаляция минерального масла характеризуется болезиями респираторных органов, вызывает изменения в верхних дыхательных путях- хронические гипертрофические катары, атрофические явления в слизистой оболочке носа, приводит к возникновению липондной пневмания. У работающих в контакте с маслами наблюдались однотишные изменения нериферического кровоспабжения.

Данные по фенил-альфа-нафиниламицу [13]: Кумулятивные свойства выражены слабо. Повторное энтеральное поступление в организм приводит к функциональному нарушению нентральной, дыхательной системы, крастного ростка крови, желудочно- кишечного тракта, нечени, почек.

Данные по Ітрис(метилфения)фосфат] [5, 11]: Обладает умеренной кумулятивной способностью (метод Lim et., 1]10 DL50, в/ж, крысы. Ссит 1-5).

11.6. Показатели острой токсичности:

DL50 (ЛД50), путь поступления (в/ж. н/к), вид животного: DL50>5500 мг/кг, в/ж, белые крысы [14].

12 ВОЗДЕЙСТВИЕ НА ОКРУЖАЮЩУЮ СРЕДУ

12.1. Общая характеристика воздействия на объекты окружающей среды (атмосферный воздух, водоемы, почва):

Масло АМГ-10 не обладает способностью образовывать токсичные соединствия в воздушной среде и сточных водах в присутствии других вспеств и факторов. [2].

Масло изменяет органолентические свойства воды. Стойкое загрязнение водоемов создают комочки групта, внутри которых содержатся нефтепродукты. Масло токсично для обитателей водоемов.

Оседание продукции на почве приводит к утнетению растительности, ухудинению свойств лючвы как интательного субстрята для растений: затрудняется поступление влаги к корням, что приводит к физиологическим изменениями гибели растений [18, 19]

Утечки могут образовывать пленки на поверхности воды, причивть физический вред здоровью. Также

9 из 14 Масло АМГ-10 ТУ 0253-001-00230094-01

142172. РФ, Московская область. г. Шербника, ул. Южная, д. 10



Web: www. mos-test.ru e-mail: info@mos-test.ru

— мостест

может быть нарушен процесс переноса кислорода. Ноявление на поверхности воды эмульсий,

находящихся во извещенном состоянии и комочков с прилипиними частичками песка, глины и другими матерпалами, изменение привкуса и появление запаха у воды, донные и береговые отдожения.

Потеря лекоративности растительного покрова [18, 19].

12.2. Пути воздействия на окружающую среду.

При несоблюдении правил обращения и хранения, при неорганизованном размещении и захоронении, в результате чрезвычайных ситуаций.

12.3 Наиболее важные характеристики возлействия на окружающую среду.

12.3.1 Гигиенические пормативы:

(допустимые концентрации в атмосферном воздухе, воле, в том числе рыбохозяйственных волоемах, почве) [9, 10, 12]

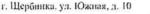
Компоненты	ПДК атм.в. или ОБУВ атм. в. мг/м ³ (ЛПВ ¹ , класс опасности)	ПДК вода ² или ОБУВ вода, мг/ м3 (ЛПВ, класс онасноств)	ПДК рыб.хоз. ³ или ОБУВ рыб.хоз. мг/л, (ЛПВ, класс опасности)	ПДК или ОДК почвы мг/кг (ЛПВ)
Дистилляты (нефти) гидрированные средней гонки	ОБУВ атм.в. 0.05 мг/м ¹	Нефть — 0,3 мг/а, орг., 4 кл.онасн.	Нефтепродукты 0.05 мг/л-токе: 3 кл.опасн. Нефть и нефтепродукты в растворен. и мультпрованном состоянии - 0.05мг/л. рыбхол., 3 кл.опасн.	Не установлена
Полиальфаолефины	1,0 мг/м ³ . 4 кл.опасн.	Нефть — 0.3 мг/я, орг., 4 кл.опасн.	Не установлена	Не установлена
Акриловый полимер на пефтяной основе [метакрилаты, пары нефти]	Не установлена	5.0 мг/л — ст., 3 кя.опаси.	Не установлена	Не установлена
[трис(метилфенил)фосфат]	Пе установлена	0.005 мг/л — ст., 2 кл.опаси.	Не установлена	Пе установлена
Присадка [фенил-альфа- нафтиламин]	Не установлена	Не установлена	Не установлена	Не установлена
1-[[3-метил-4-[(3- метилфенил) азо]фенил]- азо] нафта-ленол-1	Не установлена	Не установлена	Не установлена	Не установлена

1 ЛПВ - лимитирующий показатель вредности (токе, - токсикологический; с.-т. - санитарнотоксикологический; орг. - органолентический; рефл. - рефлекторный; реч. - резорбтивный; рефл.-реч. - рефлекторно-резорбтивный, рыбхоз. - рыбохозяйственный (изменение товарных качеств промысловых водных организмов); общ. - общесанитарный).

2 Вода водных объектов хозяйственно-нитьсвого и культурно-бытового водопользования

10 из 14 Масло АМГ-10 Пас ТУ 0253-001-00230094-01

142172, РФ, Московская область,





Web: www. mos-test.ru e-mail: info@mos-test.ru

3 Вода водных объектов, имеющих рыбохозяйственное значение (в том числе и морских)

12.3.2 Показатели экотоксичности: (СL, ЕС для рыб, дафний Магиа, водорослей и др.)

Данных по маслу АМГ-10 - нет

12.3.3 Митрация и гранформация в окружающей среде за счет биоразложения и других процессов (окисление, гидролиз и т.п.)

Масло является малолетучим продуктом с температурой кипения выше 210 °С при атмосферном давлении, поэтому миграция его наров в воздушной среде не происходит. При понадании в водоём, масло которое практически не растворимо в воде и имеет более низкую плотность (0. 850 г/см3), будет растекаться по поверхности, откуда его можно собирать способами, используемыми для сбора нефтяных масел [23].

13. РЕКОМЕНДАЦИИ ПО УДАЛЕНИЮ ОТХОДОВ (ОСТАТКОВ)

13.1 Меры безопасности при обращении с отходами, образующимися при потреблении, хранским, транспортировании и др.:

Меры безопасности при обращении с отходами аналогичны, применяемым при обращении с продукцией (см разделы 6, 7, 8 настоящего ПБ)

13.2. Сведения о местах и способах обезвреживания, утилизации или ликвидации отходов вещества (материала), включая тару (унаковку):

Отработанный продукт подлежит обязательному сбору и утилизации в соответствии с СанПиН 2.1.7. 1322-2003. Собирать в специально оборудованном месте в специальные контейнеры и передавать для утилизации предприятию/организации, имеющим право (лицензию) на обращение с данным видом отходов. Не сбрасывать в окружающую среду или водные стоки. Ликвидация отработанного продукта может осуществляться сжиганием на полигонах промышленных отходов или в местах, согласованных с местными природоохранными органами. Тара может быть направлена на вывоз общих отходов после се полного опорожнения.

13.3. Рекомендации по удалению отходов, образующихся при применении продукции в быту:

В быту не используется.

14. ИНФОРМАЦИЯ ПРИ ПЕРЕВОЗКАХ (ТРАНСПОРТИРОВАНИИ)

14.1. Номер ООН (UN): Номер ООН не применяется.

14.2. Надлежащее отгрузочное наименование и/ или транспортное наименование: Масло АМГ-10

14.3. Виды применяемых транспортных средств:

По ГОСТ 1510-84 всеми видами транспортных средств, обеспечивающих сохранность продукта и тары.

14.4. Классификация онаспости груза (по ГОСТ 19433-88): Как опасный груз не классифицируется.

11 из 14 Масло АМГ-10 ТУ 0253-001-00230094-01

142172, РФ, Московская область,

г. Щербинка, ул. Южная, д. 10



Web: www. mos-test.ru e-mail: info@mos-test.ru

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14.5 Классификация опасности груза по Рекомендациям ООН по перевозке опасных грузов: Не классифицируется.

14.6. Транспортная маркировка (манинуляннонные знаки по ГОСТ 14192-96):

знак №2, Беречь от от солнечных лучей.

знак №3. Беречь от влаги.

- знак №11. Верх

14.6. Группа упаковки: Не регламентируется

147. Аварийные карточки (при железнодорожных, морских и др. перевозках):

Не применяются

15. ИНФОРМАЦИЯ О НАЦИОНАЛЬНОМ И МЕЖДУНАРОДНОМ ЗАКОНОДАТЕЛЬСТВЕ

15.1 Национальное законодательство: 15.1.1. Законы РФ

В любых случаях следует поступать в соответствии с действующими предписаниями Российских законов: «Об охране окружающей среды». «О санитарно-эпидемиологическом благополучии населения», местными указами.

15.1.2 Документы, регламентирующие требования по заните человека в окружающей среды.

Экспертное заключение на продукцию:

Масло АМГ-10 на соответствие Единым санитариоэпидемнологическим и гигиеническим

Требованиям к товарам, подлежащим санитарно-энидемиологическому надзору (контролю)

№ 3526 от 27.05.2014г. выданное Федеральным бюджетным учреждением здравоохранения «Центр гигиены и энидемиологии в Нижегоролской области».

15.2. Межлународное законодательство

15.2.1 Межлупародные конвенции в соглашения: Нет

16. ДОПОЛНИТЕЛЬНАЯ ИНФОРМАЦИЯ

16.1. Сведения в пересмотре (переиздании) ПБ:

Паспорт безопасности разработан впервые

16.2. Перечень источников данных, использованных при составлении наснорта безопасности.

- ГОСТ 30333-97 Межгосударственный стандарт. Паспорт безопасности и химической продукции. Общие требования.
- 2.ГОСТ 6794-75 Межгосударственный стандарт. Масло АМГ-10. Технические условия.

3.СТО 77820966-021-2013 Масно базовое для производства масла АМГ-10.

- 4 СТО 77820966-022-2013 Загущающая присадка VISCOPLEX 7-610 для производства масла АМГ-10.
- 5 СТО 77820966-022-2013 Присадка трикрезилфосфат технический для производства масла АМГ-10.

12 из 14 Масло АМГ-10 ТУ 0253-001-00230094-01

142172. РФ, Московская область, г. Шербинка, ул. Южная, д. 10



Web: www. mos-test.ru e-mail: info@mos-test.ru

6.ТУ 6-14-202-67 Фенил-альфа-нафтиламии (НЕОЗОН «А»).

- 7.ТУ 6-14-37-80 Красители органические. Жирорастворимый темно-красный Ж.
- 8.ГН 2.2.5.1313-2003 с изм.1-7 «Предельно-допустимые концентрации (ПДК) вредных веществ в воздухе рабочей зоны».
- 9.1°H 2.1.5.1315-2003 «Концентрании (11ДК) химических веществ в воде водных объектов хозяйственно-нитьевого в культурно-бытового водонспользования».
- 10.ГН 2.1.6.2309-2007 «Ориситировочные безопасные уровни воздействия (ОБУВ) загрязияющих веществ в атмосферном воздухе населенных мест».
- Информационная система АРПИС «Опасные вещества». База данных «Токсичность и опасность смесевых продуктов».
- 12.«Об утверждении пормативов качества воды водных объектов рыбохозяйственного значения, в том числе пормативов предельно-допустимых концентраций вредных веществ в водах водных объектов рыбохозяйственного назначения». Приказ Федерального агенства по рыболовству № 20 от 18 января 2010 г.
- 13.Экспертное заключение на продукцию № 3526 от 27.05.2014 г.
- 14.Протокол испытаний № 19 от 27.05. 2014г. ФБУЗ «ЦгиЭ в Нижегородской области».
- 15.Протокод № 108 от 14.04. 2014г. ФБУЗ «ЦгнЭ в Нижегородской области».
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- 17.Ред. В.А. Филов -Спб-СПХФА «Мир и семья-95», 1998. «Вредные химические вещества, природные органические соединения», том 7, с.504.
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13 113 14	Масло АМГ-10	
	TY 0253-001-00230094-01	

142172. РФ. Московская область,

г. Шербинка, ул. Южная, д. 10



Web: www. mos-test.ru e-mail: info@mos-test.ru

30.ГОСТ 12.4.010-75 СБТ. Рукавицы специальные.

 ГОСТ 12.4.034-85 ССБТ. Средства индивидуальной защиты органов дыхания. Классификация и маркировка.

32.ГОСТ 12.4.111-82 ССБТ. Костюмы мужские для защиты от нефти в пефтепродуктов.

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- 44.ПБ 09-540-03 «Общие правила изрывобезопасности для взрывоопасных химических и нефтехнымческих производств».
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- 46.Постановление правительства от 30.12.2011 №1208 «Правила перевозок автомобильным транспортом».

Порядковые номера источников данных приведены в каждом пункте ПБ в виде ссылок

14 из 14 Масло ТУ 024

Масло АМГ-10 ТУ 0253-001-00230094-01



11 04 2017

HYDRAUNYCOIL FH 51

Паспорт безопасности

а соответствии с Регламентом (ЕС) № 1907/2006 (REACH) и внесенной в Регламент (Еврососа) поправлой 2015/830

Bepous: 2.7

Дата выпуска 05.11 2012 Лата пересмотра: 11.04.2017 Отменяет: 04.09.2015

РАЗДЕЛ 1: Идентификация	химической продукции и сведения о производителе мили поставщико
1.1. Идентификация химичес	
Форма материала	Смеси
Фирменное назнание	HYDRAUNYCOIL FH 51
Код наделия	: FH51-1
1.2. Рекомендуемые виды пр	именения химического продукта и ограничения на его применение
1.2.1. Рекомендуемые виды пр	именения химического продукта
Основная категория использования	Промышленное использование
попользование вещества/смеси	Минеральное маспо
руныция илы категорыя использовани	ия : Смазочный материал
22. Ограничения на примене	ние химического продукта
Отсутствие подробной информации	
1.3. Детальная информация с	о поставщике, который предоставляет паспорт Безопасности
NYCO 56 Avenue des Champs Elysèes - BP4 75366 Paris Cedex 06 - France 7 +33 (0)1 45 61 50 00 nts@nyco fr - <u>www.nyco fr</u>	14
1.4. Телефон экстренной свя:	
Телефон для экстренной связи	: +33 (0)1 45 42 59 59 INRS/ORFILA (France) : 33 1 45 42 59 72
РАЗДЕЛ 2: Идентификация	anasuoetu (aŭ)
2.1. Классификация вещества	and the second
Классификация в соответствии с	Попожением (EC) № 1272/2008 [CLP]
Acute Tox 4 (Inhalation dust, mist)	H332
Skin Irrit 2	H315
Asp. Tox. 1	H304
Aquatic Chronic 2	H411
Полный текст категорий классифика	чин и формулировок об опасности: см. раздел 16
Небпагоприятные для здоровыя ч Отсутствие подробной информации	еловека и окружающей среды физико-химические условия
2.2, Элементы маркировки	
Маркировка в соответствии с пос	Тановлением (EC) Nº 1272/2008 (CLP)
Пиктограммы опасности (CLP)	
	$\vee \vee \vee$
	GHS07 GHS08 GHS09
Сигнальное спово (СLР)	: Опасно
Оласные компоненты	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle, Gasoil - unspecified, [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C through C25 and boling in the range of a pproximately 205 °C to 400 °C (401 °F to 752 °F))Note N : The classification as a carcinogen need not apply if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen. This note applies only to certain complex olderived substances in Part 3.
Указания об опасности (CLP)	: Н304 - Может быть смертельно при проглатывании и вдыхании Н315 - Вызывает раздражение кожи Н332 - Наносит вред при вдыхании Н111 - Тоскучно для водихании Н111 - Тоскучно для водихай флоры и фауны с долгосрочными поспедствиями
Советы по технике безопасности (С	
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Паспорт безопасности

в соответствым с Регламентом (EC) № 1907/2006 (REACH) и внесенной в Рагламени (Евросоюз) поправлой 2015/830

Р273 - Не допускать попадания в окружающую среду Р260 - Пользоваться защитными перчатками, защитной одеждой, средствами защиты глаз Р301-Р310-Р311 - ПРИ ПРОГЛАТЫВАНИИ: Немедланно обратиться в ТОКСИКОЛОГИНЕСКИИ ЦЕНТР, к врачу. НЕ вызывать раоту, Разъедание Р304-Р340 - ПРИ ВДЫХАНИИ, вынести пострадавшего на свежий воздух и обеспочить ему польки покой в удобном для дыхания попожении Р332-Р313 - В спучае разиражения конку собратиться к возчу

2.3. Другие опасности

Отсутствие подробной информации

РАЗДЕЛ 3: Состав/информация о компонентах

3.1. Вещества Не применимо

не применимо

3.2. CMOCH

Название	Идентификация химической продукции	%	Классификация в соответствии с Положением (ЕС) № 1272/2008 [CLP]	
Distillates (potroleum), hydrotreated middle, Gasoli - unspecified. (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a potroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C11 Imough C25 and boiling in the range of approximately 205 *C to 400 °C (401 *F to 152 *F) Nuch N : The classification as a cancenogen, med not apply if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen. This note applies only to centain complex olidentice substances in Part 3. (figure-mailer V)	(CAS M) 647/2-46-7 (N EC) 265-148-2 (Maare N EC) 649-221-00-X (Pening pagasawak NA REACH 01- 2119489657-12	50 - 100	Acute Tor. 4 (Innalation/dust.mist). H332 Skin Imt. 2, H315 Asp. Tor. 5, H902 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	
2.5-di-lett-bulyl-p-crosol	(CA5-№) 129-37-0 (№ ЕС) 204-881-4 (Регостационный № REACH) 01- 2119555270-46	0 - 2.5	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	
Phenol.isopropyialed.phospitate	(CAS-Ne) 68937-41-7 (Ne EC) 273-066-3 (Pervet pause service Ne REACH) 01- 2119535109-41	0-1	Repr. 2. H361fd STOT RE 2. H373 Aquabe Chronic 1. H410	

Note N : The classification as a carcinogen need not apply if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen. This note applies only to certain complex olderived substances in Part 3.

Полный текст Н-фраз: смотрите раздел 16

РАЗДЕЛ 4: Меры первой помощи 4.1. Описание необходимых мер первой помо Первая помошь - общее : В случае недомогания проконсультироваться с врачом (если возможно, показать ему этикетку). Первая помощь пра врыхакии ПРИ ВДЫХАНИИ, вынести пострадавшего на свежий воздух и обеспечить ему полный покой в удобном для дыхания положении. Проконсультироваться с врачом (если возножно, показать ему этикетку) : ПРИ ПОПАДАНИИ НА КОЖУ: промыть большим количеством воды с мылом. Первая помоць при попадании на кожу Проконсультироваться с врачом (если возможно, показать ему этикетку) Перзая помощь при лопадании в глаза : ПРИ ПОПАДАНИИ В ГЛАЗА: в течение нескольких минут осторожно промыть глаза водой. При наличии контактных лина, по возможности, снять их. Продолжить промывать глаза. Проконсультироваться с врачом (если возможно, показать ему этикетку). : ПРИ ПРОГЛАТЫВАНИИ: прополоскать рот. НЕ вызывать раоты. Проконсультироваться с Первая помощь при проглатывании врачом (если возможно, показать ему этикетку). 4.2. Наиболее важные острые и отдаленные смилтомы последствия воздействия Симптомы/последствия после вдыхания При высокой концентрации пары могут вызвать раздражение дыхательных путси Симптомы/последствия после контакта с Повторяющееся воздействие продукта может вызвать сухость и трешины кожного кожей покрова Симптомы/последствия после хонТакта с : Раздражение глаз. глазами

торт безопасности

a contractorismic Permakentov (EC) Nr 1907/2006 (REACH) in tweetermolit a Permakent (Especows) inorganical 2015/830 Симптомы/последствия после проглатывания Бозможное раздражение слизнстых оболочех желудочно-кишечного тракта, тошнога, DBOTA 4.3. Указание на необходимость кемедленной медицинской помощи или специального лечения (в случае необходимости) Отсутствие подробной информации РАЗДЕЛ 5: Меры пожаротушения 5.1. Приемлемые средства пожаротушения : Бодорасныление. Пена. Сухой порошок. Углекислый газ Полемление средства вожаротушения Неподходяшие огнегасящие средства Сильная струя воды 5.2. Специфические опасности, связанные с конкретным химическим продуктом Пожарная опасность В случае горения: выпуск вредных/раздражающих газов/паров. Окиси углерода (СО, CO2i 5.3. Специальные меры защиты, применяемые пожарными : Средства защиты Меры противопожарной защиты РАЗДЕЛ 6: Меры, принимаемые при аварийном выбросе/сбросе 6.1. Меры предосторожности для лерсонала, защитное снаряжение и чрезвычайные меры Общие меры предосторожности Сдержать разлившийся материал путем обваловки или с помощью абсорбирующего материала для предотарацісния лопадания в канализацию и водотоки Для персонала, помимо работников аварийно-спасательных служб 6 1.1 Сиерства защиты сослаться к точкам 7 и 8 В случае сильной утечки обваловать, чтобы сдержать поток. Аварийные мероприятия 6.1.2. Для персонапа аварийно-спасательных служб сослаться к точкам 7 и 8 Соедства защиты Аварийные мероприятия В случае сильной утечки обваловать, чтобы сдержать поток-6.2. Меры предосторожности по защите окружающей среды Сдержать разлившийся материал путем обваловии или с помощью абсорбирующего материала для предотвращения попадания в канализацию и водотоки 6.3. Методы и материалы для локализации разливов/россылей и очистки Впитать инертным абсорбентом (например, песком, опилками, универсальным Методы очистки связывающим раствором, силикагелем). A DEPENDENT OF A DEPE 6.4. Ссылка на другие разделы Отсутствие подробной информации РАЗДЕЛ 7: Работа с продуктом и его хранение 7.1. Меры предосторожности при работе с продуктом Дополнительная опасность при обработке : Стабильный при температуре окружающей среды и при нормальных условиях использования Меры предосторожности при работе с : Носить соответствующую защитную одежду. Средства индивидуальной защиты. При применении продукта не есть, не пить и не курить. Всегда мойте руки сразу же поспе работы с данным продуктом, и еще раз, прежде чем покинуть рабочев место. Избегать продуктом распространёния материала, тах как это может привести к случайному скольжению. Обеспечить выпяжку или общую вентиляцию помещения. Гигиенические меры При применении продукта не есть и не пить. Всегда мойте руки сразу же после работы с данным продуктом, и еще раз, прежде чем покинуть рабочее место. Постирать загрязненную одежду перед последующим использованием. 7.2. Условия для безопасного хранения с учетом любых несовместимостей Место хранения Хранить в чистом, прохладном и хорошо проветриваемом месте. Особые предписания для упаковки Хранить в первоначальном контейнере. Держать контейнеры закрытыми пока они не используются. 7.3. Специфические виды конечного использования Отсутствие подробной информации РАЗДЕЛ 8: Меры контроля воздействия/индивидуальная защита

Параметры контроля 8.1.

11 04 2017

Паспорт безопасности

в соответствии с Регламентом (EC) № 1907/2006 (REACH) и внесенной в Регламент (Евросоюз) поправкой 2015/830

the range of C11 through C25 and bolling in as a carcinogen need not apply if the full refi	ance of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of approximately 205 °C to 400 °C (401 °F to 752 °F), Note N : The classification ning history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is ertain complex oilderived substances in Part 3, (64742-46-7)
DNEL/DMEL (Pafovne)	
Острая - системные эффекты,	5000 Mr/st ³
Долгосрочная - системные эффекты, кожная	2,9 mr/kr sec tena/cyt
Долгосрочная - системные эффекты. вдыхание	16 MT/M ³
And a statement of the second	
2.6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (128-37-0) DNEL/DMEL (Pa6o-we)	
олгофочная - системные эффекты, кожная	B.3 MI/KF BEC TEDB/CYT
кая ная Допгосрочная - системные эффекты, едыхание	5.8 mt/m ³
DNEL/DMEL (Население в целом)	1.74 mt/m ³
Долгосрочная - системные эффекты. вдыхание	
Долгосрочная - системные эффекты, кожная	5 miler bec tena/cyt
PNEC (Boga)	
РNEС вода (пресная вода)	0.004 wt/n
РИЕС вола (корская вола)	0,0004 writ:
РИЕС (Осадок)	
РNEC осадок (пресная вода)	1.29 мг/кг сухого веса
PNEC (Почва)	
PNEC novea	1,04 мг/кг сухого веса
PNEC (Оральный)	
PNEC оральный (вторичное отравление)	16.7 mg/kg food
PNEC (STP)	
РNEC очистное сооружение	100 MT/T
Phenol, isopropylated, phosphate (68937-41-7 ONEL/DMEL (Pa6o-we)	
Острая - системные эффекты, дермальная	2000 Mr/kr Bec TERRA/CYT
Острая - системные эффекты, ингаляционная	700 wiles
Острая - локальные эффекты, кожная	16 wr/cw ²
Долгосрочная - системные эффекты, кожная	0,417 wr/kr sec tena/cyt
Долгосрочная - системные эффекты. варьхание	0.145 mr/m²
DNEL/DMEL (Население в целом)	
Острая - системные эффекты, дермальная	100 мг/кг вес тела
Острая - системные эффекты, ингаляционная	350 Mr/w ²
Острая - системные эффекты, оральная	50 миля вес тела
Острая - локальные эффекты, кожная	8 INFICH?
Допгосрочная - системные эффекты.оральная	0.04 Mr/kr Bec tena/cyt
Допгосрочная - системные эффекты. вдыхание	0.07 mrila ^a
Долгосрочная - системные эффекты, кожная	0,208 wrikt bec tenaicyt
PNEC (Boga)	
РИЕС вода (пресная вода).	0.00031 mr/n
РИЕС вода (морская вода)	0.000031 ur/n
РИЕС (Осадок)	
РNEC осадок (пресная вода)	0.185 mr/kr cyxoto seca
РNEC осадок (морская вода)	> 0.019 Mr/Kr cyxoro Beca
РИЕС (Почва)	

Паспорт безопасности

B CONSERVERING PERMANENTON (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) in Single Constant (Especond) nonpaskon 2015/830

States VALLE	Phenol, isopropylated, phosphate (68937-
	PNEC novea
ERGEN GENERAL	PNEC (STP)
	PNEC очистное сооружение
ĺ	people "in an about the second s

6.2. Применимые меры технического контроля

Средства индивидуальной защиты:

Перчатки Защитные очки Защитная одежда

Защита рук:

Устойчивые к воздействию химикатов перчатки (в соответствии с нормой NF EN 374 или ее эквивалентом)

Защита глаз:

Зацитные очки с боковой зацитой

Защита кожи и тела:

Носить соответствующую защитную одежду

Защита органов дыхания:

Обычно не требуется никаких личных средств защиты органов дыхания



Ограничение и контроль воздействия на окружающую среду:

Не смывать в поверхностные воды или в канализацию.

9.1. Основные физико-кимические с	войства
Агрегатное состояние	Жидкость
Цест	: Неклассифицировано
3anax	: Неклассифицировано
Nopor sanaxa	: Неклассафицировано
pH	Неклассифицировано
Относительная скорость испарения (бутипацетат=1)	Неклассифицировано
Температура плавления	-66 °C
Температура затвердевания	: Неклассифицировано
Точка киления	: Неклассифицировано
Температура воспламенения	: 94 *C
Температура самовозгорания	: Неклассифицировано
Температура разложения	: Неклассифицировано
Горючесть (твердых тел. газа)	Нехпассифицировано
Давление пара	Неклассифицировано
Относительная плотность пара при 20 °C	Неклассифицировано
Относительная плотность	Неклассифицировано
Плотность	: 0.871 kr/n @20*C
Растворимость	: Нерастворим в воде.
Log Pow	: Неклассифицировано
Вязкость, кинематическая	: 14,1 MM ² /C @40°C
Вязкость, динамическая	: Неклассифицировано
Вэрыечатые свойства	Неклассифицировано
Окислительные свойства	Неклассифициронано
Граница взрывоопасности	Неклассифицировано
9.2. Прочая информация	word warm and metalisers provide to an entrem with Batherin and the same and the same

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Паспорт безопасности

РАЗЛЕЛ 10: Устойчивость и реакци	юнная способность
10.1. Реакционная способность	
Стабильный при температуре окружающей сри	ды и при нормальных условиях использования.
10.2. Химическая устойчивость	ENDING AND A DESCRIPTION OF AN ADDRESS OF AN ADDRESS OF
Отсутствие подробной информации	
 Возможность епасных реакций 	
Отсутствие подробной информации	
10.4. Условия, которых следует избегат Повышенная температура	
0.5. Несовместимые материалы	
Сильные окиспители	
10.6. Опасные продукты разпожения	
ведения об опасных продуктах распада при -	омнатной температуро отсутствуют
РАЗДЕЛ 11: Токсикологическая инс	рормация
1.1. Информация о токсикологическом	воздействии
Острая токсичность	Вдыхание пыли, туман: Наносит вред при вдыхании
АТЕ ССР (пыль, туман)	1.812 strini 44
	ning history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is ertain complex oilderived substances in Part 3. (64742-46-7)
ЛД50 перорально крыса	> 5000 m/kr
ПД50 дермально кролик	> 5000 Mr/kt
LC50 вдыхание крыса (Туман/Пыль - ипл.4ч)	> 1.72 Mr/n/4 w
2,6-di-tert-buty1-p-cresol (128-37-0)	
ЛД50 перорально хрыса	> 5000 MINO OECD 401
ЛД50 дермально крыса	> 5000 w/kr DECD 402
and first an plantan and a second first of the second seco	Y Contraction of the second
Phenol, isopropylated, phosphate (68937-41-7	
ЛД50 перорально кръса	> 5000 ur/kr
ЛД50 перорально кръса ЛД50 держально кропик	> 5000 ur/kr > 10000 m/kr
ЛД50 перорально кръса ЛД50 держально кропик LC50 вдыхание крысани (м/л)	> 5000 unkr > 10000 mikr > 200 min
ЛД50 перорально кръса ЛД50 держально кропик LC50 едыхание крысани (m/m) (минческий оког/раздражение кожи	> 5000 ыл/кг > 10000 мл/кг > 200 мг/л Вызывает раздражение кожи
ЛД50 перорально кръса ЛД50 держально кръса LC50 едъхально крисани (<i>mr/In</i>) Килический оког/раздражение кожи Серьозное повреждение/раздражение глаз	> 5000 ur/ar > 10000 мr/ar > 200 wr/ar Визывает раздражение кожи Не классифицируется
ЛД50 перорально кръса ЛД50 держально кропик LC50 вдыхание крысани (<i>min</i>) Килический оког/раздражение ножи Серьозное повреждение/раздражение глаз Ласность сенсибилизации дыхательных тутей и кожи:	> 5000 илия > 10000 млия > 200 млия Вызывает разражение кожи Не классифицируется Не классифицируется
ЛД50 перорально кръса ЛД50 держально кръса LC50 вдъхально кропик (имический оког/раздражение ножи серьозное повреждение/раздражение глаз Ласность сенсибилизации дыхательных утей и кожи Аутагенность зародъшевых клеток	> 5000 ил/и > 10000 ил/и > 200 ил/и Визывает раздражение кожи Не классифицируется Не классифицируется Не классифицируется
ЛД50 перорально кръса ЛД50 держально кръса LC50 вдъхально кропик Килический оког/раздражение ножи Серьозное повреждение/раздражение глаз Эласность сенсябилизации дыкательных утей и Кожи Кутагенность зародъшевых клеток	> 5000 илия > 10000 млия > 200 млия Вызывает разражение кожи Не классифицируется Не классифицируется
ЛД50 перорально кръса ЛД50 держально кропик	> 5000 ил/и > 10000 ил/и > 200 ил/и Визывает раздражение кожи Не классифицируется Не классифицируется Не классифицируется
ЛД50 перорально кръса ЛД50 держально кръсан LC50 вдъхально кропик Кимический оког/раздражение кожи Серьозное повреждение/раздражение глаз Опасность сенсибилизации дыхательных путате и кожи Мутатенность зародъшевых клеток Канцеротенность	> 5000 ил/а > 10000 мл/ат > 200 мл/ат Визывает раздражение кожи Не классифицируется Не классифицируется Не классифицируется Не классифицируется

Специфическая избирательная токсичность. : Не классифицируется поражающая отдельные органы-міщени при многократном воздействии Опасно при вдыхании : Может быть смертельно при проглатывании и вдыхании. HYDRAUNYCOIL FH 51 14.1 MM/C @40°C Вязкость, кинематическая

РАЗДЕЛ 12: Экологическая информация

12.1. Токсичность

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Паспорт безопасности

в соответствии с Регламентом (EC) № 1907/2006 (REACH) и вносенной в Регламент (Евросокоз) попраткой 2015/830

petroleum fraction with h the range of C11 through as a carcinogen need no	hydrogen in the presence of 1 C25 and boiling in the rang	a catalyst. It consists of hyd e of approximately 205 °C to tory is known and it can be	mbination of hydrocarbons c Irocarbons having carbon nu 9400 °C (401 °F to 752 °F).]No shown that the substance fro is in Part 3. (64742-46-7)	mbers predominantly in the N : The classification		
LC50 рыбы 1	1.13 -	65 mt/n 96h				
КНЭ хроническая рыб	0,069	0,069 m/n 14d				
КНЭ хроническая ракооб	разных 0.163	0.163 Mrin 21d				
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	(128-37-0)	Contraction in the second				
LC50 рыбы 1		MIII 96h Danio reno (EU C.1	1	County and the second second		
ЭК 50 Дафния 1		min 48h Daphnia magna (OEC				
EC50 72h Цзкиб 1		wr/n 72h:Desmodesmus subs				
КНЭ хроническая ракооб	The second	Mr/n 21d Daphnia magnia (OE	 Contraction of the second se Second second seco			
		name to objinito magna (or		average and the second		
Phenol.Isopropylated.ph	and the second se	in Off - Ourseth unburger into	Contraction of the second second			
LC50 рыбы 1		in 96 h Oncorhynchus mykis	which is an end of a second day is an end of the second seco			
LC50 рыбы 2		w/n 96h:Pimephales prometas				
ЭК 50 Дафния 1	B: Topological	irin 46h Daphnia magna				
кнэ хроническая ракооб	разных 0.041	usrun 21d Daphnia magna (OE	CD 211)			
иозыхумулятивным (ий Леутствие подробной ине 2.6. Другие неблаго: Отсутствие подробной ине (АЗ)/[]] 13: Инфорт 3.1. Технология обр ехнология обработки отх (АЗ)/[]] 14: Транспо	рормации почве формации нки на отнесение веществ: ив) формации: приятные воздействия формации: изция об удалении чаботки отходов дова Собр	ать все отходы в специальн твотствии с местными прави	ивным, токсичным (РВТ) и ивным, токсичным (РВТ) и ме. снабженные этикеткой ка пачи.			
		and the second s		DID		
ADR	IMDG	IATA	ADN	RID		
41. Homep OOH	3082	3082	3082	3082		
	грузочнов наименование С		3002	3002		
наднежащее оп вещество жидкое, опасное для окружающей среды, 1.У.К	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.	Environmentally hazardous substance. liquid, n.o.s.	ВЕЩЕСТВО ЖИДКОЕ. ОПАСНОЕ ДЛЯ ОКРУЖАЮЩЕЙ СРЕДЫ. Н.У.К	ВЕЩЕСТВО ЖИДКОЕ. ОПАСНОЕ ДЛЯ ОКРУЖАЮЩЕЙ СРЕДЬ Н.У.К.		
Описание транспортного Ли 3082 ВЕЩЕСТВО КИДКОЕ, ОГЛАСНОЕ КИДКОЕ, ОГЛАСНОЕ ПЛЯ ОКРУЖАЮЩЕЙ СРЕДЫ, Н.У.К., 9, III	D DOKYMENTS UN 3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID N O.S., 9, III, MARINE POLLUTANT	UN 3082 Environmentally hazardous substance. liquid, n.o.s., 9, III	UN 3082 ВЕЩЕСТВО ЖИДКОЕ, ОПАСНОЕ ДЛЯ ОКРУЖАЮЦЕЙ СРЕДЫ, Н.У.К., 9. Ш	UN 3082 ВЕЩЕСТВО ЖИДКОЕ. ОПАСНОЕ ДЛЯ СКРУЖАЮЩЕЙ СРЕДЫ, Н.У.К., 9, III		
4.3. Класс(ы) опасне	ости при транспортировке		And the second second second second	And the second second second		
ч.э. классты опасно	ости при транспортировке 9	9	9	9		
		1 1	1 1			
affh.		All &	Allh.	All Y		

Паспорт безопасности

в соответствии с Регламентом (ЕС) № 1907/2006 (REACH) и внесенной в Регламент (Евросоюз) поправкой 2015/830

ADR	IMDG	IATA	ADN	RID
14.4. Группа улаковк	и (если применимо)			
11	1 111	19	111	311
14.5. Эко полические	пасности	interesting of the second second		
Опасно для окружающей среды : Да	Опасно для скружающей среды : Да Морской поплютант Да	Опасно для окружающей среды : Да	Опасно для окружающей сроды: Да	Опасно для окружающой среды : Да
	Orcyr	ствие дополнительной инфо	рмации	

- Сухопутный трансорт

Код классификации (ДОПОГ)	: M6
Ограниченные количества (ДОПОГ)	: 5n
И.дентификационный номер опасности (номер Кемпер)	: 90
Оранжевая табличка	1

		Section.
• Морская доставка		
Ограниченные количества (МКМПОГ)	- 3	5L
EmS-No (Пожар)	- 1	F-A
EmS-Ne (Paarine)		S-F
- Воздушный транспорт		
Неклассифицировано		
 Доставка по внутренним водным путям 		
Код классификации (ВОПОГ)	- 1	M6
Ограниченные количества (ВОПОГ)	- 1	5 L
Количество синих конусов/огней (ВОПОГ)	÷	0
 Жепезнодорожный транспорт 		
Код классификации (МПОГ)	-	M6

14.7. Бестарная перевозка груза согласно Приложению II Конвенции МАРПОЛ и согласно Международному кодексу перевозок опасных жимийческих грузов наливом IBC Code

Не применимо

(MINOF)

РАЗДЕЛ 15: Информация о правовом регулировании

15.1. Правовые акты по безопасности, охране здоровья и окружающей среды, применимые к соответствующему продукту

15.1.1. предписания ЕС

Ограниченное количество (МПОГ)

Идентификационный номер опасности

Не содержит веществ, подпадающих под ограничения Приложения XVII REACH

: 5L

90

Не содержит вещество из Списка кандидатов по REACH

Не содержит веществ. указанных в Приложении XIV REACH

15.1.2. Национальные предписания

Отсутствие подробной информации

15.2. оценка безопасности веществ Отсутствие подробной кинформации

РАЗДЕЛ 16: Прочая информация

Попный текст фраз Н и EUH:

Avou & Tox +1(Inhalation dust,mist)	Острая токсичность (Вдыхание.пытит, туман) Категория 4	
Aqualle Acute 1	Опасность для водной среды - острая опасность категории 1	

Паспорт безопасности

в соответствии с Регламентом (EC) № 1907/2006 (REACH) и внесенной в Регламент (Евросоюз) поправкой 2015/830

Aquatic Chronic 1	Опасный для водоемов - Хронически опасный для водных объектов Категория 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Опасный для водоемов - Хронически опасный для водных объектов Категория 2
Asp. Tox. 1	Опасно при вдыхании Категория 1
Repr. 2	Токсичность для репродуктивной способности Категория 2
Skin Irrit, 2	химический ожог/раздражение кожи Категория 2
STOT RE 2	Химическая продукция, обладающая избирательной токсичностью на органы-мишени и/или системы при многократном/продолжительном воздействии, класс 2
H304	Может быть смертельно при проглатывании и вдыхании
H315	Вызывает раздражение кожи
H332	Наносит вред при вдыхании
H361Id	Предположительно может отрицательно сказываться на репродуктивной способности. Предположительно можат нанести вред плоду
H373	Может наносить вред органам в результате длительного или многократного воздействия
H400	Весьма токсично для водных организмов
H410	Весьма токсично для водных организмов с долгосрочными последствиями
H411	Токсично для водной флоры и фауны с долгосрочными последствиями

ПБВ ЕС (Приложение I REACH)

Эть информация основание на нашии современные эненики и предназначения топько для описания продукте для целей здравоогранных, базопасности и экопогических требоевний. Поэтому оне не долана рассматриваться на герантирующие наше пибо из нарактерных свойста гродукта.

