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SECTION 1:

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

1.1 Product identifier

• Trade name FlameIT FITCool6 Immersion Cooling Liquid

Substance / Mixture Mixture

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

Use of the Substance / Mixture

Insulating oil

Uses advised against

• This product must not be used in applications other than those listed in Section 1 without first seeking the advice of the supplier.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier

Outsourcing IT - Konopnickiej.Com Paweł Wojciechowski ul. Surowieckiego 10 62-200 Gniezno, Poland

 VAT:
 PL7811753151

 Phone:
 +48509919755

 Email:
 biuro@flameit.io

 Website:
 https://flameit.io

Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet

Name: Paweł Wojciechowski Email: <u>biuro@flameit.io</u>

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National Health Service (NHS) (24/7) 111 Emergency number (24/7) 112

REACH Poland: +48422538424 / +48422538427



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SECTION 2:

Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Aspiration hazard, Category 1

• **H304** May be fatal if swallowed and enters air-ways.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

Physical hazards

• Not classified as a physical hazard according to CLP criteria.

Health hazards

• **H304** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Environmental hazards

• Not classified as an environmental hazard according to CLP criteria.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

• No precautionary phrases.



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Response

• P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

• P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

Storage

• P405 Store locked up.

Disposal

• **P501** Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Other hazards

- This mixture does not contain any REACH registered substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.
- Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis. Used oil may contain harmful impurities. Not classified as flammable but will burn.

SECTION 3:

Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical nature Synthetic base oil and additives.

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Alkanes, 18-24-branched and linear	1437280-85-7	Asp. Tox. 1; H304 EUH066	0 - 99
Distillates (Fischer-Tropsch), C8- 26, branched and linear	848301-67-7 481-740-5 01-0000020119-75	Asp. Tox. 1; H304	0 - 99
Butylated hydroxytoluene	128-37-0 204-881-4	Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 Aquatic Acute 1; H400	0,1 - 0,24

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS



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01-2119565113-46	M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1	

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4:

First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Protection of first-aiders

 When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the appropriate personal protective equipment according to the incident, injury and surroundings.

If inhaled

- No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use.
- If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.

In case of skin contact

- Remove contaminated clothing.
- Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available.
- If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

In case of eye contact

- Flush eye with copious quantities of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

If swallowed

- Call emergency number for your location / facility.
- If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. If any of the following delayed signs and symptoms appear within the next 6 hours, transport to the nearest medical facility: fever greater than 101° F (38.3°C), shortness of breath, chest congestion or continued coughing or wheezing.



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4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms

- If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever.
- The onset of respiratory symptoms may be delayed for several hours after exposure.
- Defatting dermatitis signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation and/or a dried/cracked appearance.
- Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment

Potential for chemical pneumonitis. Call a doctor or poison control center for guidance.

SECTION 5:

Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

- Foam, water spray or fog.
- Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water in a jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during firefighting

Hazardous combustion products may include:

- A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke).
- Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs.
- Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds



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5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters

- Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant gloves are to be worn; chemical resistant suit is indicated if large contact with spilled product is expected.
- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space.
- Select fire fighter's clothing approved to relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469).

Specific extinguishing methods

 Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

SECTION 6:

Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions

6.1.1 For non emergency personnel: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.6.1.2 For emergency responders: Avoid contact with skin and eyes

6.2 Environmental precautions.

- Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.
- Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Slippery when spilt.
- Avoid accidents, clean up immediately.
- Prevent from spreading by making a barrier with sand, earth or other containment material.
- Reclaim liquid directly or in an absorbent.
- Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material and dispose of properly.

6.4 Reference to other sections

- For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.
- For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Section 13 of this Safety Data Sheet.



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SECTION 7:

Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Technical measures

- Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols.
- Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material.

Advice on safe handling

- Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.
- Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists.
- When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment should be used.
- Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires.

Product Transfer

 Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be used during all bulk transfer operations to avoid static accumulation.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Further information on storage stability

- Keep the container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place.
- Use properly labelled and closable containers.
- Store at ambient temperature.
- Refer to section 15 for any additional specific legislation covering the packaging and storage of this
 product.

Packaging material

- Suitable material: For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high density polyethylene.
- Unsuitable material: PVC.

Container Advice

 Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high temperatures because of possible risk of distortion.



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7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s)

Not applicable

SECTION 8:

Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Biological occupational exposure limits

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

- The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances.
- Appropriate measures include:
 - Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations.
 - Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is greater potential for airborne concentrations to be generated.

General Information

- Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls.
- Educate and train workers in the hazards and control measures relevant to normal activities associated with this product.
- Ensure appropriate selection, testing and maintenance of equipment used to control exposure, e.g. personal protective equipment, local exhaust ventilation.
- Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.
- Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or subsequent recycle.
- Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing hands after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking.
- Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned.
- Practice good housekeeping.
- Do not ingest. If swallowed, then seek immediate medical assistance

Personal protective equipment

• The provided information is made in consideration of the PPE directive (Council Directive 89/686/EEC) and the CEN European Committee for Standardisation (CEN) standards.



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 Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

Eye protection:

If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes, protective eyewear is recommended. Approved to EU Standard EN166.

• Hand protection:

- Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection. PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves
- Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers.
- Contaminated gloves should be replaced.
- o Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care.
- Gloves must only be worn on clean hands.
- o After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly.
- Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended.
- For continuous contact we recommend gloves with breakthrough time of more than 240 minutes with preference for > 480 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified.
- For short-term/splash protection we recommend the same but recognize that suitable gloves
 offering this level of protection may not be available and in this case a lower breakthrough
 time maybe acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes are
 followed.
- Glove thickness is not a good predictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is dependent on the exact composition of the glove material.
- Glove thickness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm depending on the glove make and model.
- **Skin and body protection**: Skin protection is not ordinarily required beyond standard work clothes. It is good practice to wear chemical resistant gloves.

• Respiratory protection:

- No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use.
- In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid breathing of material. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation.
- Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.
- Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter.
- Select a filter suitable for combined particulate/organic gases and vapours [Type A/Type P boiling point > 65°C (149°F)] meeting EN14387 and EN143.



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Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical stateColourLiquidWhite

OdourOdour ThresholdData not available

Pour Point

 -6 °C (Method: ASTM D97)

Melting / freezing point
 Data not available

Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas)
 Not applicable

Flammability (liquids)
 Not classified as flammable but will burn

Lower explosion limit and upper explosion limit / flammability limit

Upper Typical 10 %(V)Lower Typical 1 %(V)

Flash point

○ ISO 2592 >= 160 °C
 ○ ASTM D93 (PMCC) 160 °C
 Auto-ignition temperature > 320 °C

Decomposition temperature
 pH
 Data not available
 Not applicable

Viscosity

Dynamic Data not available

Kinematic (ASTM D445) 5,9 mm2/s (40,0 °C)

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility
 Negligible

Solubility in other solvents
 Data not available

• Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water log Pow: > 6 (based on information on similar products)

Vapour pressure< 0,5 Pa (20 °C) (estimated value(s))

• **Density (ISO 12185)** 800 kg/m3 (15,0 °C)

• Relative vapour density > 5

9.2 Other information

• Explosives: Classification Code: Not classified.

Oxidizing properties:
 Data not available

• Flammability (liquids): Not classified as flammable but will burn.

• Evaporation rate: Data not available

Conductivity: This material is not expected to be a static accumulator.



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SECTION 10:

Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

• The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards in addition to those listed in the following sub-paragraph.

10.2 Chemical stability

- Stable.
- No hazardous reaction is expected when handled and stored according to provisions

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with strong oxidising agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

10.5 Incompatible materials

• Strong oxidising agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

• No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 11:

Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

• **Information on likely routes of exposure.** Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure although exposure may occur following accidental ingestion.

Acute toxicity

Product

- Acute oral toxicity
 - o LD50 (rat): > 5.000 mg/kg



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- o Remarks: Low toxicity. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Remarks: Aspiration into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.
- Acute inhalation toxicity
 - Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Acute dermal toxicity
 - LD50 (Rabbit): > 5.000 mg/kg
 - Remarks: Low toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Components

Distillates (Fischer-Tropsch), C8-26, branched and linear

- Acute oral toxicity
 - o LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg
 - Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Acute inhalation toxicity
 - **LC50**: > 5 mg/l
 - Exposure time: 4 h
 - Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Acute dermal toxicity
 - o **LD50 (Rat)**: > 2.000 mg/kg
 - o Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product

- Slightly irritating to skin.
- Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.
- Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Components

Distillates (Fischer-Tropsch), C8-26, branched and linear

- Not irritating to the skin.
- Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product

- Slightly irritating to the eye.
- Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.



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Components

Distillates (Fischer-Tropsch), C8-26, branched and linear

- Not irritating to the eye.
- Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product

- For respiratory and skin sensitisation: Not a sensitiser.
- Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Components

Distillates (Fischer-Tropsch), C8-26, branched and linear

- Not a sensitiser.
- Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product

- Genotoxicity in vivo
 - o Non mutagenic.
 - Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Germ cell mutagenicity-Assessment
 - This product does not meet the criteria for classification in categories 1A/1B.

Components

Distillates (Fischer-Tropsch), C8-26, branched and linear

- Genotoxicity in vitro
 - Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Genotoxicity in vivo
 - Non mutagenic.
 - Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Germ cell mutagenicity-Assessment
 - This product does not meet the criteria for classification in categories 1A/1B.



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Carcinogenicity

Product

- Not a carcinogen.
- Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- This product does not meet the criteria for classification in categories 1A/1B.

Components

Distillates (Fischer-Tropsch), C8-26, branched and linear

- Not a carcinogen.
- Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- This product does not meet the criteria for classification in categories 1A/1B.

Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification
Alkanes, C18-24-branched and linear	No carcinogenicity classification.
Distillates (Fischer-Tropsch), C8-26, branched and linear	No carcinogenicity classification.
Butylated hydroxytoluene	No carcinogenicity classification.

Material	Other Carcinogenicity Classification
Butylated hydroxytoluene	IARC: Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans

Reproductive toxicity

Product

- Not a developmental toxicant.
- Does not impair fertility.
- Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- This product does not meet the criteria for classification in categories 1A/1B.

Components

Distillates (Fischer-Tropsch), C8-26, branched and linear

- Not a developmental toxicant.
- Does not impair fertility.
- Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- This product does not meet the criteria for classification in categories 1A/1B.



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Toxicity for specific target organ - single exposure

Product

• Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Components

Distillates (Fischer-Tropsch), C8-26, branched and linear

- High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea.
- Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Toxicity for specific target organ - repeated exposure

Product

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Components

Distillates (Fischer-Tropsch), C8-26, branched and linear

• Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration toxicity

Product

 Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

Components

Distillates (Fischer-Tropsch), C8-26, branched and linear

 Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.



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11.2 Information on other hazards

Further information

Product

- Used oils may contain harmful impurities that have accumulated during use. The concentration of such impurities will depend on use and they may present risks to health and the environment on disposal.
- ALL used oil should be handled with caution and skin contact avoided as far as possible.
- Slightly irritating to the respiratory system.
- Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory frameworks may exist.
- Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).

Components

Distillates (Fischer-Tropsch), C8-26, branched and linear

Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory frameworks may exist.

SECTION 12:

Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product

- Toxicity to fish
 - LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
 - Practically non toxic
 - Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates
 - LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
 - Practically non toxic
 - Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
 - LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
 - Practically non toxic
 - Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)
 - Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)
 - Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.



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• Toxicity to microorganisms

o Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Components

Distillates (Fischer-Tropsch), C8-26, branched and linear

- Toxicity to fish
 - LL/EL/IL50 > 1.000 mg/l
 - Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates
 - LL/EL/IL50 > 1.000 mg/l
 - Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
 - LL/EL/IL50 > 1.000 mg/l
 - Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)
 - o NOEC: 100 mg/l
 - Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)
 - o NOEC: 32 mg/l
 - Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Toxicity to microorganisms
 - LL50 : > 100 mg/l
 - o Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Butylated hydroxytoluene

- Toxicity to fish
 - LL50 (Oryzias latipes (Orange-red killifish)): 1,1 mg/l
 - o Exposure time: 96 h
 - Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, C.1
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates
 - o EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0,48 mg/l
 - Exposure time: 48 h
 - Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 202
- M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)
 - 0 1
- Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)
 - NOEC: 0,53 mg/l
 - o Exposure time: 30 d
 - Species: Oryzias latipes (Orange-red killifish).
 - Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 210.
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)
 - o NOEC: 0,069 mg/l



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- o Exposure time: 21 d
- o Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea).
- Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 211.

• M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)

0 1

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product

Biodegradability

- Not readily biodegradable.
- Major constituents are inherently biodegradable, but contains components that may persist
 in the environment.

Components

Distillates (Fischer-Tropsch), C8-26, branched and linear

Biodegradability

Biodegradation: 80 %Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

o Readily biodegradable.

• Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

Butylated hydroxytoluene

Biodegradability

Exposure time: 62 d.

Method: OECD Test Guideline 309.

Degradation half life 5.65 days.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product

• Bioaccumulation

 $\circ \quad \hbox{Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.}$

Components

Distillates (Fischer-Tropsch), C8-26, branched and linear

Bioaccumulation

o Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.



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12.4 Mobility in soil

Product

Mobility

• Liquid under most environmental conditions., If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.

Components

Distillates (Fischer-Tropsch), C8-26, branched and linear

Mobility

- o Floats on water.
- Partly evaporates from water or soil surfaces, but a significant proportion will remain after one day.
- Large volumes may penetrate soil and could contaminate groundwater.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product

Assessment

 This mixture does not contain any REACH registered substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

Components

Distillates (Fischer-Tropsch), C8-26, branched and linear

Assessment

• The substance does not fulfill all screening criteria for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity and hence is not considered to be PBT or vPvB.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available

12.7 Other adverse effects

Product

• Additional ecological information

 Does not have ozone depletion potential, photochemical ozone creation potential or global warming potential.



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- Product is a mixture of non-volatile components, which will not be released to air in any significant quantities under normal conditions of use.
- o Poorly soluble mixture.
- Causes physical fouling of aquatic organisms.
- Mineral oil does not cause chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms at concentrations less than 1 mg/l.
- Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).

Components

Distillates (Fischer-Tropsch), C8-26, branched and linear

- Additional ecological information
 - Films formed on water may affect oxygen transfer and damage organisms.

SECTION 13:

Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

- Recover or recycle if possible.
- It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the
 material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance
 with applicable regulations.
- Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses.
- Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or ground water, or be disposed of into the environment.
- Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste.
- Waste arising from a spillage or tank cleaning should be disposed of in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognised collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand.
- Do not dispose of tank water bottoms by allowing them to drain into the ground. This will result in soil and groundwater contamination.
- MARPOL see International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL 73/78) which provides technical aspects at controlling pollutions from ships.

Contaminated packaging

- Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognized collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand.
- Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.



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Local legislation / Waste management legislation

Waste catalogue

• EU Waste Disposal Code (EWC)

Waste type code

13 02 06*

Remarks

- Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.
- Classification of waste is always the responsibility of the end user.

SECTION 14:

Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

• Not subject to transport regulations

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Not relevant

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Not relevant

14.4. Packing group

Not relevant

14.5. Environmental hazards

Not relevant

14.6. Special precautions for user

• **Special Precautions**: Refer to Section 7, Handling & Storage, for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or needs to comply with in connection with transport.



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14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

• MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

SECTION 15:

Regulatory information

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

- REACH List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV)
 - o Product is not subject to Authorisation under REACH.
- Volatile organic compounds
 - Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content: 0 %

Other regulations

The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

- Act of 25 February 2011 on chemical substances and their mixtures (Dz.U. 2011 nr 63 poz. 322).
- Ordinance of the Minister of Health of 12 January 2015 concerning the criteria and procedures for classification of chemical substances and their mixtures (Dz.U. 2015 poz. 208).
- Regulation of the Minister of Labor and Social Policy of 6th June 2014 concerning the highest allowable concentrations and levels of agents harmful for health in the workplace (Dz.U. 2018 poz. 1286).
- Regulations of the Minister of Economy, Labor and Social Policy of 21 December 2005 concerning the basic requirements for personal protective equipment (Dz.U. 2005 nr 259 poz. 2173).
- Ordinance of the Minister of Health of 9 September 2016 on the health and safety of workers related to chemical agents at work (Dz.U. 2016 poz. 1488).
- Regulation of the Minister of Health of 2nd February 2011 concerning tests and measurement of agents harmful for health in the workplace (Dz.U. 2011 nr 33 poz 166).
- Regulation of the Minister of Health of 20 April 2012 on the labelling of packaging of dangerous substances and mixtures of dangerous substances and mixtures (Dz.U. 2011 nr 33 poz. 166).
- Act of 14 December 2012 on Waste (Dz.U. 2013 poz. 21).
- Act of 13 June 2013 on packaging and packaging waste (Dz.U. 2013 poz. 888).
- Regulation of the Minister of Environment of 9 December 2014 on the Waste Catalog (Dz.U. 2014 poz. 1923).
- Act of 19 August 2011 on the carriage of dangerous goods (Dz.U. 2011 nr 227 poz. 1367).

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories

REACH All components listed or polymer exempt.

TSCA All components listed.



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15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

SECTION 16:

Other information

Full text of H-Statements

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

- Aquatic Acute Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
- Aquatic Chronic Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
- Asp. Tox. Aspiration hazard
- ADN European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland
 Waterways:
- ADR Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- AIIC Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
- **ASTM** American Society for the Testing of Materials
- **bw** Body weight
- CLP Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
- CMR Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant
- DIN Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation
- DSL Domestic Substances List (Canada)
- ECHA -European Chemicals Agency
- EC-Number European Community number
- ECx Concentration associated with x% response
- ELx Loading rate associated with x% response
- EmS Emergency Schedule
- ENCS Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan)
- ErCx Concentration associated with x% growth rate response
- GHS Globally Harmonized System
- GLP Good Laboratory Practice
- IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
- IATA International Air Transport Association
- IBC International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk
- IC50 Half maximal inhibitory concentration
- ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization



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- IECSC Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China
- IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- **IMO** International Maritime Organization
- ISHL Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan)
- ISO International Organisation for Standardization
- KECI Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
- LC50 Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population
- LD50 Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose)
- MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
- **n.o.s.** Not Otherwise Specified
- NO(A)EC No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration
- NO(A)EL No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level
- NOELR No Observable Effect Loading Rate
- NZIoC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
- OECD Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
- OPPTS Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention
- PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance
- PICCS Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
- (Q)SAR (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship
- **REACH** Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
- RID Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- SADT Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature
- SDS Safety Data Sheet
- SVHC Substance of Very High Concern
- TCSI Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
- TECI Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory
- TRGS Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances
- TSCA Toxic Substances Control Act (United States)
- UN United Nations
- vPvB Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information

Training guidelines

• Inform the personnel about the recommended ways of use, mandatory protective equipment, first aid and prohibited ways of handling the product.

Other information

No Exposure Scenario annex is attached to this safety data sheet. It is a non-classified mixture
containing hazardous substances as detailed in Section 3; relevant information from Exposure
Scenarios for the hazardous substances contained have been integrated into the core sections 1-16 of
this SDS.

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS



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• A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version.

Information about data sources used to compile the Safety Data Sheet

 REGULATION (EC) No. 1907/2006 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL (REACH) as amended. REGULATION (EC) No. 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL as amended. Data from the manufacturer of the substance / mixture, if available - information from registration dossiers.

Classification of the mixture	Classification procedure
Asp. Tox. 1. H304	Expert judgement and weight of evidence determination

Statement

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text