

SAFETY DATA SHEET

AKDRY COBALT OCTOATE %1

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name AKDRY COBALT OCTOATE %1
Chemical name cobalt bis (2-ethylhexanoate)

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

Identified uses Industrial use.
Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer AKPA KİMYA AMBALAJ SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
Yenibosna Merkez Mah. Ladin Sok. No:36/70 Kat:12 34197
Townofis Bahçelievler, İstanbul, TÜRKİYE
Web: www.akpakimya.com
TEL: +90 212 580 55 59
FAX: +90 212 580 55 21
E-mail: info@akpakimya.com
Export Department - export@akpakimya.com

Contact person

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone CHEMTREC: TOLL Free 1-800-424-9300 / Local: +1-703-527-3887
For product information AKPA KİMYA: +90 549 558 40 40

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Flam Liq. 3 H226
Health hazards Skin sens.1A H317; Eye Irrit 2 H319; Asp. Tox. 1 H304; Repr 2. H361;
STOT SE 3 H336; STOT RE 1 H372
Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

SAFETY DATA SHEET**AKDRY COBALT OCTOATE %1**

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

- H317** May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H372 May cause damage to organs.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

- P210** Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ .../ equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P261 Avoid breathing vapour/spray.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor/ physician.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P391 Collect spillage.
P405 Store locked up.
P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.**Contains**

cobalt bis (2-ethylhexanoate), Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)

2.3. Other hazards

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**3.2. Mixtures**

SAFETY DATA SHEET

AKDRY COBALT OCTOATE %1

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

Cobalt bis (2-ethylhexanoate)		%5-10	
REACH Reg. No: 01-2119524678-29-0017			
CAS Number	136-52-7	EC Number	205-250-6
Classification			
Skin Sens. 1A	H317		
Eye Irrit. 2	H319		
Repr. 2	H361		
Aquatic Acute 1	H400		
Aquatic Chronic 3	H412		

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)		%50<	
REACH Reg. No: 01-2119458049-33-0007			
CAS Number	64742-82-1	EC Number	919-446-0
Classification			
Flam. Liq. 3	H226		
Asp. Tox. 1	H304		
STOT SE 3	H336		
STOT RE 1	H372		
Aquatic Chronic 2	H411		

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

General first aid, rest, warmth and fresh air. Do not give victim anything to drink if they are unconscious. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Inhalation

Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to

SAFETY DATA SHEET**AKDRY COBALT OCTOATE %1**

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Skin contact

It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.

Eye contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.

Protection of first aiders

First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**General information**

See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation

A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Difficulty in breathing. Unconsciousness. Vapors may irritate the respiratory system. Frequent inhalation of vapors over a long period of time increases the risk of developing lung diseases.

Ingestion

May cause sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting.

Skin contact

May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Causes severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur.

Eye contact

Causes serious eye irritation.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**Notes for the doctor**

Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

AKDRY COBALT OCTOATE %1

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing Media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards

Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Fire-water run-off in sewers may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions

No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

AKDRY COBALT OCTOATE %1

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

Avoid or minimise the creation of any environmental contamination.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Use only non-sparking tools. Provide adequate ventilation. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Containers with collected spillage must be properly labelled with correct contents and hazard symbol. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Do not empty into drains. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to the other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Store away from other materials. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Protect from sunlight. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil

SAFETY DATA SHEET

AKDRY COBALT OCTOATE %1

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control Parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredients	CAS No.	Value	Control Parameters	Note
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	64742-82-1	TWA	50 ppm 290 mg/m ³	WEL
		STEL	100 ppm 580 mg/m ³	

WEL: Workplace Exposure Limit

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	Workers	Dermal	Long-term - systemic effects	44 mg/kg bw/day
	Workers	Inhalation	-	330 mg/m ³
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term - systemic effects	26 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term - systemic effects	71 mg/m ³
	Consumers	Oral	Long-term - systemic effects	26 mg/kg bw/day
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term - systemic effects	570 mg/m ³

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation, including appropriate local extraction, to ensure that the defined occupational exposure limit is not exceeded. All handling to take place in well-ventilated area.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective

SAFETY DATA SHEET**AKDRY COBALT OCTOATE %1**

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body protection

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

Hygiene measures

Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Wear suitable mask. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'- marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14 387 and EN143. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140.

Environmental exposure controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering

SAFETY DATA SHEET**AKDRY COBALT OCTOATE %1**

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Violet blue.
Odour	Characteristic.
Melting point	Not available.
Flash point	43°C
Bulk density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	Aromatic solvents.
Viscosity	0,50 - 0,60 mPa.s @20°C
Density	0,77 ± 0,01 gr/cm ³ @20°C

9.2. Other information

Solid Content (%)	6 ± 2 %
Metal Content (%)	0,9 - 1,1 %

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**10.1. Reactivity**

Reactivity	There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.
-------------------	---

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
------------------	---

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	No potentially hazardous reactions.
---	-------------------------------------

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Avoid exposure to high temperatures or direct sunlight.
----------------------------	---

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	Oxidising agents.
---------------------------	-------------------

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

SAFETY DATA SHEET

AKDRY COBALT OCTOATE %1

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

Hazardous decomposition Products

Combustion products may include the following substances:
Harmful gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Product Information

Toxicological information

Serious eye damage/irritation:

Skin corrosion/irritation:

The product is not tested.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Respiratory sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
Genotoxicity - In Vitro - In Vivo Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity:

Reproductive Toxicity - Fertility

Reproductive Toxicity –

Development

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Possible risk of impaired fertility
Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure:

STOT - Single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure:

STOT - Repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Inhalation

A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Difficulty in breathing. Dizziness or unconsciousness.

Ingestion

May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
May cause chemicalburns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach.
Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.

Skin contact

May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur.

Eye contact

Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

Route of entry

Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

SAFETY DATA SHEET

AKDRY COBALT OCTOATE %1

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

Target organs	Respiratory system, lungs
Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies.

Toxicology Data For The Ingredients:

cobalt bis (2-ethylhexanoate)

Acute oral toxicity	LD50: 3,129 mg/kg	Species: Rat
---------------------	-------------------	--------------

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)

Acute oral toxicity	LD50: >15,000 mg/kg	Species: Rat
Acute dermal toxicity	LD50: >3,400 mg/kg	Species: Rabbit
Acute inhalation toxicity	LC50 (Rat): >13.1 mg/l	Exposure time: 4h

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

12.1. Toxicity H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

Ecological information on ingredients

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)

Toxicity to fish	EC50, 96h (Oncorhynchus mykiss): 10-30 mg/l
Toxicity to algae	EC50, 72h: 4.6 - 10 mg/l
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	EC50, 48h: 10 - 20 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability There are no data on the degradability of this product.

12.3. Bio accumulative potential

Bio accumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is insoluble in water and may spread in the aquatic environment.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects May be hazardous to aquatic life.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

SAFETY DATA SHEET

AKDRY COBALT OCTOATE %1

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information

The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methods

Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of a fire. Do not cut or weld used containers unless they have been thoroughly cleaned internally.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General information

For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	1993
UN No. (IMDG)	1993
UN No. (ICAO)	1993
UN No. (ADN)	1993

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping name(ADR/RID)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%))
Proper Shipping name (IMDG)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%))
Proper Shipping name (ICAO)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%))
Proper Shipping name (ADN)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%))

SAFETY DATA SHEET

AKDRY COBALT OCTOATE %1

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	3
ADR/RID label	3
IMDG class	3
ICAO class/division	3
ADN class	3

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	III
IMDG packing group	III
ADN packing group	III
ICAO packing group	III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



14.6. Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

EmS	F-E, S-E
ADR transport category	3
Emergency Action Code	3Y
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	30
Tunnel restriction code	(D/E)

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

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL Not Applicable.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

AKDRY COBALT OCTOATE %1

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

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

National regulations

Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 716).

The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"]. EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

EU legislation

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Key literature references and sources for data

This SDS is prepared based on the information received from the product owner.

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008

Skin sens.1A H317; Eye Irrit 2 H319; Asp. Tox. 1 H304; Repr 2. H361; STOT SE 3 H336; STOT RE 1 H372; Aquatic Chronic 2 H411: Calculation method. Flam. Liq. 3 H226: Expert Judgement

Training advice

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.

Revision comments

Revised Section 3

Issued By

Simge ARIK - lab@akpakimya.com +90 282 361 80 99

Issued Date

02.10.2017

Revision date

31.05.2019

Revision

1.0

Hazard statements in full

H226

Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

SAFETY DATA SHEET**AKDRY COBALT OCTOATE %1**

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H372	May cause damage to organs.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

This 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. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.