

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

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## FAME (Fatty Acid Methyl Ester)

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

**Trade name/designation:**

FAME (Fatty Acid Methyl Ester)

**Other means of identification:**

Biodiesel, RME

**CAS No.:**  
68990-52-3

**REACH No.:**  
01-2119485821-32-0035

**EC No.:**  
273-606-8

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

**Use of the substance/mixture:**

Fuel, fuel component, solvent, carrier liquid for additives

**Relevant identified uses:**

##### Sector of uses [SU]

- SU 1:** Agriculture, forestry, fishery
- SU 2a:** Mining (without offshore industries)
- SU 2b:** Offshore industries
- SU 5:** Manufacture of textiles, leather, fur
- SU 6a:** Manufacture of wood and wood products
- SU 6b:** Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products
- SU 7:** Printing and reproduction of recorded media
- SU 8:** Manufacture of bulk, large scale chemicals (including petroleum products)
- SU 9:** Manufacture of fine chemicals
- SU 11:** Manufacture of rubber products
- SU 12:** Manufacture of plastics products, including compounding and conversion
- SU 13:** Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products, e.g. plasters, cement
- SU 14:** Manufacture of basic metals, including alloys
- SU 15:** Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment
- SU 16:** Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products, electrical equipment
- SU 17:** General manufacturing, e.g. machinery, equipment, vehicles, other transport equipment
- SU 18:** Manufacture of furniture

##### Product Categories [PC]

- PC 1:** Adhesives, sealants
- PC 2:** Adsorbents
- PC 3:** Air care products
- PC 7:** Base metals and alloys
- PC 9a:** Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers
- PC 9b:** Fillers, putties, plasters, modelling clay
- PC 9c:** Finger paints
- PC 11:** Explosives
- PC 12:** Fertilizers
- PC 13:** Fuels
- PC 14:** Metal surface treatment products
- PC 15:** Non-metal surface treatment products
- PC 16:** Heat transfer fluids
- PC 17:** Hydraulic fluids

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- PC 18:** Ink and toners
- PC 20:** Processing aids such as pH-regulators, flocculants, precipitants, neutralization agents
- PC 21:** Laboratory chemicals
- PC 23:** Leather treatment products
- PC 24:** Lubricants, greases, release products
- PC 25:** Metal working fluids
- PC 26:** Paper and board treatment products
- PC 27:** Plant protection products
- PC 28:** Perfumes, fragrances
- PC 29:** Pharmaceuticals
- PC 30:** photochemicals
- PC 31:** Polishes and wax blends
- PC 32:** Polymer preparations and compounds
- PC 33:** Semiconductors
- PC 34:** Textile dyes and impregnating products
- PC 35:** Washing and cleaning products
- PC 36:** Water softeners
- PC 39:** Cosmetics, personal care products

### **Process categories [PROC]**

- PROC 1:** Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions
- PROC 2:** Chemical production or refinery in closed continuous process with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions
- PROC 3:** Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition
- PROC 4:** Chemical production where opportunity for exposure arises
- PROC 5:** Mixing or blending in batch processes
- PROC 6:** Calendering operations
- PROC 7:** Industrial spraying
- PROC 8a:** Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at non-dedicated facilities
- PROC 8b:** Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at dedicated facilities
- PROC 9:** Transfer of substance or mixture into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)
- PROC 10:** Roller application or brushing
- PROC 11:** Non industrial spraying
- PROC 12:** Use of blowing agents in manufacture of foam
- PROC 13:** Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring
- PROC 14:** Tableting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation, granulation
- PROC 15:** Use as laboratory reagent
- PROC 16:** Use of fuels
- PROC 17:** Lubrication at high energy conditions in metal working operations
- PROC 18:** General greasing/lubrication at high kinetic energy conditions
- PROC 19:** Manual activities involving hand contact
- PROC 20:** Use of functional fluids in small devices
- PROC 21:** Low energy manipulation of substances bound in materials and/or articles
- PROC 22:** Manufacturing and processing of minerals and/or metals at substantially elevated temperature
- PROC 23:** Open processing and transfer operations at substantially elevated temperature
- PROC 24:** High (mechanical) energy work-up of substances bound in/on materials and/or articles

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### Environmental release categories [ERC]

- ERC 1:** Manufacture of the substance
- ERC 2:** Formulation into mixture (mixtures)
- ERC 3:** Formulation in materials
- ERC 4:** Use of non-reactive processing aid at industrial site (no inclusion into or onto article)
- ERC 5:** Use at industrial site leading to inclusion into/onto article
- ERC 6a:** Use of intermediate
- ERC 6b:** Use of reactive processing aid at industrial site (no inclusion into or onto article)
- ERC 6c:** Use of monomer in polymerisation processes at industrial site (inclusion or not into/onto article)
- ERC 6d:** Use of reactive process regulators in polymerisation processes at industrial site (inclusion or not into/onto article)
- ERC 7:** Use of functional fluid at industrial site
- ERC 8a:** Widespread use of non-reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, indoor)
- ERC 8b:** Widespread use of reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, indoor)
- ERC 8c:** Widespread use leading to inclusion into/onto article (indoor)
- ERC 8d:** Widespread use of non-reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, outdoor)
- ERC 8e:** Widespread use of reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, outdoor)
- ERC 8f:** Widespread use leading to inclusion into/onto article (outdoor)
- ERC 9a:** Widespread use of functional fluid (indoor)
- ERC 9b:** Widespread use of functional fluid (outdoor)
- ERC 10a:** Widespread use of articles with low release (outdoor)
- ERC 10b:** Widespread use of articles with high or intended release (outdoor)
- ERC 11a:** Widespread use of articles with low release (indoor)
- ERC 11b:** Widespread use of articles with high or intended release (indoor)

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

**Supplier (manufacturer/importer/only representative/downstream user/distributor):**

**German Biofuels GmbH**

Am Hünengrab 9

16928 Pritzwalk/Germany

**Telephone:** +49 33986 5050

**Telefax:** +49 33986 50599

**E-mail:** qm@gbfgmbh.de

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Produktion/Production, 24h: +49 172 56 82 831, +49 33986 50582 (Only available during office hours.)

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

**Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]:**

The substance is classified as not hazardous according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP].

### 2.2. Label elements

**Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]**

According to EC directives or the corresponding national regulations the product does not have to be labelled.

**Hazard components for labelling:**

No

**Special rules for supplemental label elements for certain mixtures:**

No

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### 2.3. Other hazards

#### Adverse human health effects and symptoms:

May cause minor eye irritation.

Vapors produced by heating the substance, or finely misted materials, may irritate the mucous membranes and cause dizziness, and nausea.

## SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

#### Description:

The substance consists mainly of saturated and unsaturated fatty acids methyl ester (chain length C16-C18, origin: vegetable oils).

The substance may contain residuals of glycerol and partial glycerides (total < 3.5%) and traces of methanol (< 0.2 %).

To improve the properties the substance may contain additives in small concentrations: Cold flow improvers consisting mainly of oligomers of vinyl acetate and other monomers and oxidation stabilizers containing mainly steric hindered phenols. The single active components do not exceed a concentration of 1000 mg/kg (0.1%) in relation to the whole substance.

#### Ingredients / Impurities / Stabilisers:

| product identifiers   | Substance name<br>Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CL<br>P] | Concentration |
|---|--|---------------|
| <b>CAS No.:</b> 68990-52-3<br><b>EC No.:</b> 273-606-8<br><b>REACH No.:</b><br>01-2119485821-35 | <b>Fatty acids, vegetable-oil, Me esters</b>   | = 100<br>%    |

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### Following inhalation:

In case of accident by inhalation: remove casualty to fresh air and keep at rest. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist.

#### In case of skin contact:

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap.

IF ON CLOTHING: Change contaminated, saturated clothing.

#### After eye contact:

On contact with the eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water for 15 minutes.

#### After ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting.

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

If conscious, give half a litre of water to drink immediately.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person or a person with cramps.

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

May cause minor eye irritation.

Vapors produced by heating the substance, or finely misted materials, may irritate the mucous membranes and cause dizziness, and nausea.

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

No special medical actions required.

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## FAME (Fatty Acid Methyl Ester)

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media:**

Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)  
Water mist  
alcohol resistant foam  
Extinguishing powder

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:**

Strong water jet Water stream may splash the burning liquid and spread fire.  
Consider halon use may not be permissible in some countries.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In combustion emits toxic fumes of carbon dioxide / carbon monoxide.  
Soaked rags or spill absorbents (i.e. oil dry, sacks, sand) can cause spontaneous combustion if stored near combustibles and not handled properly.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

In case of fire: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.  
On danger by contact with substance: Oil-resistant protective clothing.

#### 5.4. Additional information

No data available

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

##### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

**Personal precautions:**

Remove all sources of ignition.  
If outside do not approach from downwind. If outside keep bystanders upwind and away from danger point.  
Mark out the contaminated area with signs and prevent access to unauthorised personnel.  
Turn leaking containers leakerside up to prevent the escape of liquid.

##### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

No data available

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Make sure spills can be contained, e.g. in sump pallets or kerbed areas.  
Fire residues and contaminated firefighting water must be disposed of in accordance with the local regulations.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

**For cleaning up:**

Take up with absorbent material (e.g. oil binder).  
Recover large spills for salvage or disposal. Wash hard surfaces with safety solvent or detergent to remove remaining oil film.  
Greasy nature will result in a slippery surface.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available

#### 6.5. Additional information

If appropriate sections 8 and 13 shall be referred to.

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### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

##### Protective measures

##### Advices on safe handling:

Note: Fatty Acid Methyl Esters with longer chain length are not classified as dangerous according to the criteria of the Dangerous Substances Directive (67/548/EEC) and CLP (Regulation CE 1272/2008). Specific Risk Management Measures are therefore not required. Nevertheless, the exposure of workers during and after normal operations should be minimised by the use of good industrial hygiene practice.

Avoid direct contact with the substance.

When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Used working clothes should not be worn outside the work area.

Wash hands before breaks and after work.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

##### Requirements for storage rooms and vessels:

Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place.

Keep away from sources of ignition

Do not store together with oxidizing agents.

##### Further information on storage conditions:

Recommended storage temperature 15 °C - 25 °C

Below normal ambient temperatures material can start to solidify.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

##### Recommendation:

No sector specific guidance is available.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

No data available

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

##### 8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

No data available

##### 8.2.2. Personal protection equipment

##### Eye/face protection:

Wear eye/face protection.

##### Skin protection:

Hand protection: Gloves (oil-resistant)

Suitable material: PVC gloves

##### Respiratory protection:

Breathing apparatus in the event of aerosol or mist formation.

##### Other protection measures:

General health and safety measures: Wash hands and face before breaks and after work and take a shower if necessary.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

##### 8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

No data available

#### 8.3. Additional information

DNEL and PNECs: See annex

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

##### Appearance

**Physical state:** flüssig

**Colour:** yellowish

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**Odour:** mild

### Safety relevant basis data

| parameter                                    |                             | at °C | Method       | Remark                                    |
|--|-----------------------------|-------|--------------|---|
| pH   | <i>not determined</i>       |       |              | Gehalt an gelöster Substanz: < 0.023 mg/l |
| Melting point                                | -17 - 16 °C                 |       | DIN ISO 3016 |   |
| Freezing point                               | <i>not determined</i>       |       |              |   |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range      | 302.5 - 570 °C              |       | ASTM D 7169  | pressure: 1013 mbar                       |
| Decomposition temperature (°C):              | <i>not determined</i>       |       |              |   |
| Flash point                                  | 120 - 180 °C                |       | EN ISO 2719  |   |
| Evaporation rate                             | <i>not determined</i>       |       |              |   |
| Ignition temperature in °C                   | <i>not determined</i>       |       |              |   |
| Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | <i>not determined</i>       |       |              |   |
| Vapour pressure                              | 2 - 6 mbar                  | 25 °C | EN 13016-1   |   |
| Vapour density                               | <i>not determined</i>       |       |              |   |
| Relative density                             | 878 - 895 kg/m <sup>3</sup> | 15 °C | EN ISO 3675  |   |
| Bulk density                                 | <i>not determined</i>       |       |              |   |
| Water solubility                             | 0.023 g/l                   |       |              |   |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water       | 6.2                         |       | OECD 107     |   |
| Dynamic viscosity                            | 5.5 - 8 mPa*s               | 25 °C | EN ISO 3104  |   |
| Kinematic viscosity                          | <i>not determined</i>       |       |              |   |

### 9.2. Other information

No data available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

Stable at ambient temperature.  
No hazardous reactions know.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Substance is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The substance reacts with strong bases to form methanol.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

See incompatible materials.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Oxidising agent, strong  
Alkali (lye), concentrated

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In combustion emits toxic fumes of carbon dioxide / carbon monoxide.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute oral toxicity:

Acute toxicity (oral): LD50: > 5000 mg/kg (Study is closely comparable to OECD 401; GLP)

Acute toxicity (dermal): Has been tested in a fixed dose test at 2000 mg/kg (C6-C12 ME, Rabbit): No sign of toxicity, Methode: EPA OPPTS 870.1200



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### Acute dermal toxicity:

Acute toxicity (oral): LD50: > 5000 mg/kg (Study is closely comparable to OECD 401; GLP)

Acute toxicity (dermal): Has been tested in a fixed dose test at 2000 mg/kg (C6-C12 ME, Rabbit): No sign of toxicity, Methode: EPA OPPTS 870.1200

### Acute inhalation toxicity:

Acute toxicity (oral): LD50: > 5000 mg/kg (Study is closely comparable to OECD 401; GLP)

Acute toxicity (dermal): Has been tested in a fixed dose test at 2000 mg/kg (C6-C12 ME, Rabbit): No sign of toxicity, Methode: EPA OPPTS 870.1200

### Skin corrosion/irritation:

Skin corrosion/irritation: In general, esters of long-chain fatty acid methyl esters are always negative with relation to irritation (from C18 onward), while esters of short-chain fatty acids are always (slightly) positive (up to C10). Methode: OECD 404

Serious eye damage/irritation: Conjunctivae effects were observed 1 hour after exposure. Slight chemosis and slight conjunctivae were observed in two animals and four animals, respectively. Two animals presented conjunctivae with diffuse, crimson colour and individual vessels not easily discernible. These effects were fully reversible within 1 day. Methode: OECD 405

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Respiratory sensitisation: No information but no respiratory sensitisation is expected.

Skin sensitisation: Esterol C in corn oil was tested using the Guinea pig maximisation test. No clinical signs and no deaths were noted during the study. No cutaneous reactions were observed after the challenge application. Under the experimental conditions of the study, it is concluded that Esterol C does not induce delayed contact hypersensitivity in guinea pig. Methode: OECD 406 (GLP)

### Carcinogenicity:

Germ cell mutagenicity (bacteria), Esterol C: Ames test negative. Methode: OECD 471

In vitro cytogenicity test, Esterol C: Investigation in lymphocytes. negative. Methode: OECD 473

In mammalian mutation test: Methyl myristate alone had no mitogenic activity. In combination with phytohemagglutinin, however, a comitogenic activity was found. Methode: EU Method B.17

Carcinogenicity: Methyl oleate and methyl 12-oxo-trans-10-octadecenoate have been tested for carcinogenicity by oral and subcutaneous administration. A positive effect of methyl oleate could not be assessed, while the results pointed to a promoter effect of methyl oxo-octadecenoate. Methode: EU Method B.32

Overall Assessment on CMR properties No CMR properties are expected.

### Additional information:

Repeated dose toxicity (subacute, subchronic, chronic): Reproductive toxicity Developmental effects:/ Fertility effects: The tested substance revealed no effect in Screening for reproduction for a dose of until 1000 mg/kg. Methode: OECD 422

STOT-single exposure: No information available.

STOT- repeated exposure: The tested substance revealed no effect in Screening for reproduction for a dose of until 1000 mg/kg. Methode: OECD 422

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

#### Aquatic toxicity:

EC50 (48 h): 2504 mg/l Methode: OECD 202

EC50 (72 h): 73729 mg/l Methode: OECD 201

#### Terrestrial toxicity:

LC50: (freshwater fish) 100000 mg/l



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### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

#### Additional information:

Further ecological information: All methyl esters of fatty acids are readily biodegradable in water, soil and sediments. They pass the 10 days windows with 62% of degradation. Half life in the three compartment is less than 2 -3 days. In some case even less than 1 day. Methode: ISO 10712

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

#### Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:

6.2; Method: OECD 107

#### Accumulation / Evaluation:

All methyl esters of fatty acids are readily biodegradable in water, soil and sediments. They pass the 10 days windows with 62% of degradation. Half life in the three compartment is less than 2 -3 days. In some case even less than 1 day. Methode: ISO 10712

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

The substance is very poorly soluble in water and readily biodegradable. The equilibrium partitioning method, following a fugacity model III indicate a partition of the substance on sediments of 85.5%, based on  $\log K_{oc} > 5.63$  at 22°C.

According to equilibrium partitioning Fugacity model III, the soil % is 1.61%, FAME have a soil primary biodegradation of less than 2 days.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

| CAS No.    | Substance name                        | Results of PBT and vPvB assessment |
|------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 68990-52-3 | Fatty acids, vegetable-oil, Me esters | —                                  |

Fatty acids, C16-18 and C18-unsatd., Me esters is not regarded as PBT or vPvB based on physicochemical, environmental and toxicological properties. Fatty acids, C16-18 and C18-unsatd., Me esters is not regarded as P or vP based on readily biodegradability. Fatty acids, C16-18 and C18-unsatd., Me esters is not regarded as bioaccumulative based on the measured BCF of 3. The long-term no-observed effect concentration (Noec) for marine or freshwater organisms is not available because of the high biodegradation rate in environmental conditions. The substance is not classified as carcinogenic (category 1A or 1B), mutagenic (category 1A or 1B), or toxic for reproduction (category 1A, 1B or 2).

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

Further ecological information: The substance is considered as stable in the environmental range of pH. Hydrolysis happens with the presence of strong acids or basis, with release of methanol and fatty acids or its salts.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Incineration is recommended.

#### 13.1.1. Product/Packaging disposal

Waste codes/waste designations according to EWC/AVV

#### Waste code product:

|          |                                |
|----------|--------------------------------|
| 07 07 99 | Wastes not otherwise specified |
| 07 06 99 | Wastes not otherwise specified |
| 07 01 99 | Wastes not otherwise specified |

#### Waste treatment options

#### Appropriate disposal / Product:

Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

### 13.2. Additional information

No data available

## SECTION 14: Transport information

No dangerous good in sense of these transport regulations.

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### 14.1. UN-No.

not relevant

### 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

not relevant

### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

IBC-Code/2014: Pollution Category Y

#### Additional information:

Product name: Fatty acid methyl esters (m)

Hazards: S/P (safety and pollution)

Ship type: 2 (2.1.2.2)

Tank type: 2G (integral tank (4.1.2), gravity tank (4.1.3))

Tank vents: Cont. (controlled venting)

Tank environmental control: No

Electrical equipment: Temperature classes (i'): -

Electrical equipment: Apparatus group (i''): -

Electrical equipment: Flashpoint (i'''): Yes (flashpoint exceeding 60°C (10.1.6))

Gauging: R (restricted gauging (13.1.1.2))

Vapour detection: T (toxic vapours)

Fire protection: ABC (alcohol-resistant foam or multi-purpose foam, regular foam; encompasses all foams that are not of an alcohol-resistant type, including fluoro-protein and aqueous-film-forming foam (AFFF), water-spray)

Emergency equipment: No (no special requirements under this Code)

Specific and operational requirements: 15.12.3, 15.12.4, 15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

#### 15.1.1. EU legislation

##### Other regulations (EU):

The substance has NOT to be accounted to the tonnage threshold according EC Directive 2012/18/EU (Seveso III), annex 1 – part 2 (no. 34 e).

#### 15.1.2. National regulations

##### [DE] National regulations

##### Water hazard class (WGK)

##### WGK:

1 - schwach wassergefährdend

##### Source:

AwSV, Nr. 834 (Rigoletto)

##### Other regulations, restrictions and prohibition regulations

Mainly local/national tax legislation and quality requirements (EN 14214 + additional regulations).

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### 15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

For this substance a chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

### 15.3. Additional information

No data available

## SECTION 16: Other information

### 16.1. Indication of changes

No data available

### 16.2. Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbreviations:

CSA: Chemical Safety Assessment

PBT: Substance with persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic properties.

vPvB: Substance with very persistent and very bioaccumulative properties.

MFSU: Manufacture, formulation, supply and use

Rigoletto: Database of the German Federal Environmental Agency, which contains the classification of substances according to their water hazard class (<https://webriigoletto.uba.de>)

### 16.3. Key literature references and sources for data

See annex

### 16.4. Classification for mixtures and used evaluation method according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]:

The substance is classified as not hazardous according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP].

### 16.5. Relevant R-, H- and EUH-phrases (Number and full text)

No data available

### 16.6. Training advice

No data available

### 16.7. Additional information

This SDS is not required by Article 31 of Regulation 1907/2006/EU as the substance is not classified as hazardous, however, to comply with Article 32 of REACH and provide customers with relevant information the format of the SDS (according to Regulation 453/2010/EU) has been used.

Given data sheets are based on our present experiences, however they are no assurance of product properties and do not justify a contractual legal relationship.

Fatty Acid Methyl Ester (FAME / Biodiesel)

Assigned to 'Fatty acids, C16-18 and C18-unsatd., methyl esters' and 'Vegetable oil, methyl esters'

## Literature

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Fatty Acid Methyl Ester (FAME / Biodiesel)

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