Eurolite Smoke fluid "B", "C", "P", "E", "X" Product name:

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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name: EUROLITE Smoke fluid -B- basic

EUROLITE Smoke fluid -C- standard EUROLITE Smoke fluid -P- professional EUROLITE Smoke fluid -E- extreme EUROLITE Smoke fluid -X- extreme A2

UFI-Code: FC90-C00S-D00D-X7CH

for EUROLITE Smoke fluid -B- basic for EUROLITE Smoke fluid -C- standard PF90-U0Q5-P00V-KJXK K190-C0DK-000C-8WHN for EUROLITE Smoke fluid -P- professional for EUROLITE Smoke fluid -E- extreme 4M90-V02Y-900V-W38Q PQ90-C0SC-M00C-KKPS for EUROLITE Smoke fluid -X- extreme A2

Capacity 1 L, 5 L, 25 I, 200 L

REACH Registration No.: not applicable

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

Relevant identified uses: Fog and smoke simulation

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufactor/Supplier: Steinigke Showtechnic GmbH

Andreas-Bauer-Straße 5 D-97297 Waldbüttelbrunn

Phone: +49 931 4061-0 +49 931 4061-700 Fax: Website: www.steinigke.com F-Mail: info@steinigke.com Contact:

Mr. Schuster

Phone: +49 931 4061-434 +49 931 4061-9110 E-Mail: sds@steinigke.de

1.4. Emergency telephone number

+49 931 4061-434 (Mo. - Fr., 8.00 - 16.00 Uhr) Opening hours:

Contact: Mr. Schuster

Phone: +49 931 4061-434 E-Mail: sds@steinigke.de

Republic of South Africa

0861 555 777

Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the mixture

Acute toxicity , oral Category 4 H302 Specific target organ toxicity -Category 2 Kidnev H373

repeated exposue

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word Warning

Hazard statements H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

P102 Keep out of reach of children. Precautionary statements

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do no eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

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

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. P314

2.3. Other Hazards

None

Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixture

Ingredients	Hazard class and category	Concentration
Diethylene glycol		
CAS Nr.: 111-46-6	Acute Tox.4; H302	< 25 %
EG Nr.: 203-872-2	STOT RE 2; H373	

Hazard statements H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Affected organs: Kidney Routes of exposure: Oral

4. First aid measures)*

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General notes: Get medical attention. Have product container, label or material safety data sheet at hand.

Following inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

Following skin contac Rinse immediately contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before removing clothes. Following eye contact Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing.

Following ingestion: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Rinse the mouth and spit the fluids out.

If the casualty is conscious have him drink copious amounts of liquids (water).

Apply charcoal (3 tablespoons as a suspension in a glass of water). If the intake has been very recent: Make the casualty vomit.

During vomiting hold the head of the casualty low with the body in a prone position in order to prevent

aspiration.

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

Diethylene glycol (DEG) is barely irritating and its systemic toxicity is rather low. However, swallowing of larger doses has frequently led to poisoning with kidney failure.

Because initial symptoms are often minor, the severity of poisoning can be underestimated.

Symptoms of acute poisoning:

Eyes: no or only slight irritative effects.

Skin: no significant irritation; systemic effects must be expected when extensive contact with damaged skin has

taken place.

Inhalation: from high concentrations of vapor/aerosol aggravating effects/unspecific irritative effects in the upper

respiratory tract; in extreme cases difficulties in breathing and absorptive effects.

Ingestion: almost no irritative effects, dose-dependent absorptive effects.

Absorption: following relatively low doses initially headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, after a delay (24 -

72 h) disturbances in kidney function/kidney failure (polyuria, oliguria -> aniuria) with cardiac insufficiency, possibly congested liver; indicators: acidosis (with anion gap), leukocytosis, hyperkalemia, hyperglycemia,

raised levels of creatinine and urea in the blood;

following very high doses (150 ml) immediate coma, severe acidosis, kidney failure.

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

Eyes: If splashes reach the eyes, first aid measures (thorough rinsing) should be followed by a consultation with an

ophthalmologist.

Skin: Following contact with intact skin, cleanse carefully. No further therapeutic measures should be required. If

larger areas were contaminated however - especially damaged skin - transport to hospital to examine for

possible poisoning.

Inhalation: Following inhalation of concentrated aerosol/hot vapor, supply plenty of fresh air and monitor lung function and cardiovascular parameters. Provide symptomatic therapy as needed. Observation in hospital is indicated

and cardiovascular parameters. Provide symptomatic therapy as needed. Observation in hospital is indicated

even if there is a lack of symptoms.

Ingestion: When large doses are swallowed (> 0.1 mg/kg bw), primary elimination of the noxa with gastric lavage

(always in intubation) is recommended when this can be done within the first hour after intake.

Shortly following intake of very high doses, measures for cardiopulmonary and cerebral reanimation may

become necessary.

Transport to clinic in every case.

Of highest priority in the clinic are monitoring cardio-vascular, lung and CNS function as well as checking acid-

base balance and kidney and liver parameters.

The most important therapeutic measures are correction of metabolic acidosis and maintaining kidney function; in severe cases hemodialysis as soon as possible! Treatment for cardiac insufficiency and liver

dysfunction as necessary.

Recommendations: Provide the physician information about the substance/product and treatment already administered.

In newer animal experiments, administration of an alcohol dehydrogenase inhibitor (Fomepizole) repressed the formation of the DEG metabolites 2-hydroxyethoxy acetic acid and diglycol acid, to which

the nephrotoxic and hepatotoxic effects of the substance are attributed.

5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water (spray jet - do not use full jet)

Dry extinguishing agents

Carbon dioxide

Fight larger fires with alcohol-resistant foam or water spray.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Classes of fires B liquid or melting substances

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

The instructions given in the section apply to the non-vaporized liquid.

Risk of slipping due to leakage, spillage or condensed product.

Keep unprotected persons at a safe distannce.

Ensure adequate ventilation.

The following instructions apply to the vaporized liquid

Ensure adequate ventilation

6.2. Environmental precautions

The instructions given in the section apply to the non-vaporized liquid.

The mixture is weakly water-endangering.

Avoid further spillage or leakage prevented if this is possible without risk.

In case greater quantities intrude into waterways, sewage system or soil, inform appropriate authorities.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

The instructions given in the section apply to the non-vaporized liquid.

Absorb any spilt liquid with an absorbent (e.g. diatomite, vermiculite, sand) and dispose of according to regulations. Afterwards ventilate area and wash spill site.

The instructions given in the section apply to the vaporized liquid.

During the heating of the liquid in the fog machine, steam and aerosol form, which condense on cold surfaces and form oily films which increase the risk of skidding.

These residues can be easily removed with a warm soapy solution. Wearing appropriate gloves is recommended.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For disposal: see section 13

7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

The following instructions apply to the non-vaporized liquid

Store in unbreakable containers.

Avoid contact with eyes and skin

Do not breathe vapours and aerosol.

Do no eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

The following instructions apply to the vaporized liquid

Considering the visibility and the desired effect, the concentration of smoke fluid in the air should be calculated between 25 and max. 80 mg/m³.

A visibility of 25 meters (in accordance with the German VStättV; please refer for the definition of the "max. distance to the nearest exit" in national applicable regulations if used outside of Germany) must be complied with.

Exposure scenario: see section 16

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

The following instructions apply to the non-vaporized liquid

Storage class: 12

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Protect from sunlight.

Store at temperatures not exceeding 40 °C/104 °F. Keep cool.

Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Do not store together with oxidizing agents.

Do not store together with strong alkalis.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated.

Exposure scenario: see section 16

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

CAS no.: 112-27		aredient:	Dieth	vlene alv	kol	
0.1011011		Ingredient: Diethylene glyk Limit values				
	8 h	8 hours Short time			_	
Country	mag	mg/m³		mg/m³	Remarks	Legal basis
Australia	23	100				WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARDS FOR AIRBORNE
						CONTAMINANTS, 1 October 2022
Denmark	2,5	11	5	22		Bilag 2 - Grænseværdier for luftforureninger m.v.
	,					28.06.2022
Germany	10	44	40	176	4(II)	Technischen Regeln für Gefahrstoffe TRGS-900
1					DFG	Stand 23.06.2022
					Y,11	
Estonia	10	45	20	90	Α	Töökeskkonna keemiliste ohutegurite piirnormid
						Vastu võetud 17.01.2020 nr 84
Ireland	23	100				2021 Code of Practice for the Chemical Agents Regulations
Croatia	23	101				2021 PRAVILNIK - O IZMJENAMA I DOPUNAMA PRAVILNIKA O
						ZAŠTITI RADNIKA OD IZLOŽENOSTI OPASNIM KEMIKALIJAMA NA
						RADU, GRANIČNIM VRIJEDNOSTIMA IZLOŽENOSTI I BIOLOŠKIM
						GRANIČNIM VRIJEDNOSTIMA
Latvia	10					Darba aizsardzības prasības saskarē ar ķīmiskajām vielām darba
						vietās
Lithuania	10	45	20	90	0	Lietuvos higienos normos HN 23:2011
						Suvestinė redakcija nuo 2022-07-19 -2023-02-20
Norway						Forskrift om tiltaks- og grenseverdier
*						Zuletzt bearbeitet: 225.01.2023
Austria	10	44	40	176	15(Miw)	Gesamte Rechtsvorschrift für Grenzwerteverordnung 2021
					4x	Fassung vom 26.01.2023
Poland	10)4	ROZPORZĄDZENIE
					-	MINISTRA Rodziny, PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ
						z dnia 12 czerwca 2018 r.
						w sprawie najwyższych dopuszczalnych stężeń i natężeń
						czynników szkodliwych dla zdrowia w środowisku pracy
Romania	115	500	184	800		Valori limită obligatorii de expunere profesională ale agenților
						chimici Hotărâre 743/2021
Slovakia	10	44	20	90		Najvyššie prípustné expozičné limity plynov, pár a aerosólov s
						prevažne toxickým účinkom v pracovnom ovzduší 01.10.2020
Slovenia	10	44	40	176	Υ	PRAVILNIK
						o dopolnitvah Pravilnika o varovanju delavcev pred tveganji
						zaradi izpostavljenosti kemičnim snovem pri delu
Sweden	10	45	20	90	H, V	Hygieniska gränsvärden AFS 2018:1
Switzerland	10	44	40	176	SSC	SUVA: Grenzwerte am Arbeitsplatz 2023
United Kingdom	23	101				EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits 2020

Remarks					
Germany	4(II)	Category II Resorptively active substances: The baseline value (15-minute mean value) is			
		defined as an excess factor (EF) of 2. For DEG: EF of 4. Operational monitoring is to be carried			
		out by means of measurement-technical mean value formation over 15 minutes. In the case of			
		substances of the short-term value category II, longer periods of overrun (PD) are also			
		permissible, as long as the product of the overrun factor and the excess time is observed			
	Υ	There is no reason to fear a risk of damage to the developing embryo or foetus when MAK and			
		BAT values are observed.			
	11	At room temperature , the substance develops in relevant amounts both as a vapor and as an			
		aerosol. Therefore, the sum of vapor and aerosol must always be assessed.			
Estonia	Α	Indicates absorption through the skin			
Lithuania	0	Indicates absorption through the skin			
Austria 15(Miw) Duration (min): 15 (Miw) [Miw: average value ove		Duration (min): 15 (Miw) [Miw: average value over evaluation period]			
	4x	Frequency per shift: 4x			
Poland)4	Inhalable aerosol			
Slovakia	K	Indicates absorption through the skin			
Slovenia	Υ	Short-time value: limit value may exceed four times for up to 15 minutes			
		There is no reason to fear of damage to the developing embryo or foetus when MAK and BAT			
		values are observed			
Sweden	Н	H Indicates absorption through the skin			
	V	Short-term indicative maximum: not to be exceeded			
Switzerland	SSC	There is no reason to fear of damage to the developing embryo or foetus when MAK and BAT			
		values are observed			

8.2. Exposure controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash skin thoroughly after handling with plenty of soap and water.

Eye/face protection:

Recommended during refilling.
Use by official standards (NIOSH, EN 166) tested and approved equipment.

Hand protection: Wear gloves when refilling.

Suitable gloves are:

Natural rubber/Natural latex - NR (0,5 mm) (use non-powdered and allergen free products)

Polychloroprene - CR (0,5 mm)

Nitrile rubber/Nitrile latex - NBR (0,35 mm) Butyl rubber - Butyl (0,5 mm) Fluoro carbon rubber - FKM (0,4 mm) Polyvinyl chloride - PVC (0,5 mm)

Body Protection: The protection clothing should be solvent resistant.

Respiratory protection: If, according to a hazard assessment, the limit values can not be excluded by aerosol and fogging, a

respiratory protection device must be provided: gas filter A, color code brown

Additional information not mandatory

on the design of

technical installations:

Components of n

not mandatory

occupational exposure limits:

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Smoke fluid Diethylene glycol)*
a) Appearance: Form: liquid Form: liquid
Colour: colourless Colour: colourless
b) Odour: neutral odourless

o) Odour: neutral
c) Odour threshold: Data not available

e) Melting point/ -8 °C to -43 °C -6 °C
f) Initial boiling point from 100 °C 244 °C
g) Flash point: > 140 °C 138 °C open cup
h) Evaporation rate: Data not available
i) Flammability: Data not available 355 °C

Temperature class T2

j) Upper/lower flammability or Data not available l.e.l.: 1,7 Vol.-% 75 g/m³

explosive limits:

u.e.l.: 37,0 Vol.-% 1635 g/m³
Explosion group: IIB
k) Vapour pressure:
Data not available
0,008 hPa at 25 °C
l) Vapour density:
Data not available
3,66 (Air = 1,0)

m) Relative density:

n) Solubility(ies):

Data not available

3,66 (Air = 1,0)

1,00 at 20 °C and 1013 hPa

entirely mixable

o) Partition coefficient: n- Data not available $\log K_{ow}$: - 2,0 octanol/water p) Auto-ignition temperature: Data not available 372 °C at 1013 hPa

q) Decomposition temperature: Data not available r) Viscosity: Data not available low viscosity $V_{dvn}: \ 30 \ \text{mPa*s at 20 °C} \\ Conversion: \ V_{kin} = V_{dvn} / \ \text{Density} \\ Density: \ 1,12 \ kg/L \ \text{at 20 °C}$

s) Explosive properties: The product is not explosive, Data not available

but formation of explosive air

/ vapor mixtures is possible

t) Oxidising properties: Data not available Data not available

9.2. Other information

Conductivity: $< 5 \, \mu S/cm$ $< 0.5 \, \mu S/cm$ Density 1,02 g/ml at 20 °C 1,12 g/ml at 20 °C

10. Stability and Reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

see section 10.3.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3. Posibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with strong alkalis. Reacts with oxidants.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding $\,$ 40 °C/104 °F.

10.5. Incompatible materials

see section 10.3.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Does not decompose during the intended use.

In the event of fire: see section 5.

Eurolite Smoke fluid "B", "C", "P", "E", "X" Product name:

11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Diethylene glycol)* Smoke fluid

LD50 oral - rat - 12.600 mg/kg (a) acute toxicity The product was not tested on animals. LD50 oral - human - 1.000 mg/kg

DEG has a very low potential to irritate locally. There are no indications of allergic reaction in

humans.

Ingestion of 150 - 350 ml undiluted DEG was acutely life-threatening or lethal as it triggered immediate severe CNS disturbances (deep coma) and metabolic disturbances (metabolic acidosis). Delayed progress of poisoning was observed following ingestion of medications containing DEG which took place either once or several times for brief intervals.

Poisoning was often fatal although disturbances in consciousness appeared prior to death. Death often

occurred 4 - 12 days afterward.

not irritating (b) skin corrosion/irritation not irritating (c) serious eye not irritating not irritating damage/irritation

(d) respiratory or skin not sensitising not sensitising sensitisation

(e) germ cell mutagenicity Data not available In-vitro and in-vivo studies with DEG had negative or ambiguous results.

(f) carcinogenicity Data not available Valid animal experiments produced no indications

that DEG has any carcinogenic effects.

However, heavy contamination with DEG can lead to irritation due to bladder stones and trigger the

development of bladder tumors.

There is no reason to fear a risk of damage to the (g) reproductive toxicity There is no reason to fear a risk of damage to the developing embryo or

developing embryo or foetus when MAK and $\ensuremath{\mathsf{BAT}}$ foetus when MAK and BAT values are values are observed. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or May cause damage to organs through

prolonged or repeated exposure repeated exposure. oral -kidney

oral - kidney when vomiting when vomiting

12. Ecological information

(i) STOT-repeated

(j) aspiration hazard

12.1. Toxicity

No known ecotoxic effect.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

(h) STOT-single exposure

The product has no negative environmental impact. It is tested in accordance with OECD 301E / EEC 84/449 C3 and is considered readily biodegradable.

With proper releases of low concentrations into adapted biological sewage treatment plants, disturbances of the degradation activity of activated sludge are not to be expected.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

no potential for bioaccumulation

12.4. Mobility in soil

Transport and distribution between environmental compartments has not been determined.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data not available

12.6. Other adverse effects

not known

Water hazard class WGK 1: low hazardous to waters

Do not allow product to reach groundwater, bodies of water or sewage systems.

Do not allow product undiluted or unneutralized into wastewater or drainage systems.

13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste code: 20 01 13

Product:

Recommendation: Can be incinerated together with household waste in consultation with the waste disposal company

and the competent authority, taking into account the necessary technical regulations.

Contaminated packaging:

Recommendation: Contaminated packaging is to be optimally emptied and can be reused after appropriate cleaning.

Packaging which can not be cleaned must be disposed of as well as the substance.

14. Transport Information

14.1. UN Number

ADR/COTIF: -- IMDG: -- IATA: --

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR/COTIF: Non dangerous goods IMDG: Non dangerous goods IATA: Non dangerous goods

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/COTIF: -- IMDG: -- IATA: -

14.4. Packing group

ADR/COTIF: -- IMDG: -- IATA: --

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR/COTIF: -- IMDG: -- IATA: --

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR/COTIF: no IMDG: no IATA: no

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

No transport as bulk according IBC Code.

15. Regulatory information

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

National provisions

Employment restrictions no

Technical instruction on Chapter 5.2.5 Organic Substances.

air quality control

The following values, specified as overall carbon, are in all not allowed to be exceeded in exhaust

Mass flow: 0,50 kg/hr or

Mass conc.: 50 mg/m³
At old units with an annual mass flow till 1,5 Mg/a, specified as total carbon, the emissions in

exhaust gas are not allowed to exceed 1,5 kg/h.

Water hazard class : WGK 1, low hazardous to waters; (Classification according to the publication of the list of substances

hazardous to water in the Federal Gazette of August 10^{th} , 2017, last amended January 20^{th} , 2023)

Volitale organic According to Directive 2004/42/EC does contain VOC components.

compounds : According Swizz Ordinance on the Incentive Tax on Volatile Organic Compounds (OVOC), status as of

1 January 2018, does contain VOC components on the positive list of substances.

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out.

16. Other information

)1 Diethylene glycol

GESTIS substance database: entries derived from material data sheet diethylene glycol. $\label{eq:continuous} $$ $ \text{http://gestis-en.itrust.de/nxt/gateway.dll/gestis_en/011970.xml?f=templates$fn=default.htm$3.0 $$ $ \text{continuous}. $$ $ \text{contin$

Exposure szenario

Professional smoke fluid for the production of short-term, artificial fog and show effects in the event industry, theater and film production.

Considering the visibility and the desired effect, the concentration of smoke fluid in the air should be calculated between 25 and max. 80 mg/m³.

In particular, the smoke density must be selected to ensure that exits and emergency exits are always visible in enclosed spaces. The same applies to the lighting of escape routes, their markings, landings, manholes, building edges etc. A visibility of 25 meters (in accordance with the German VStättV; please refer for the definition of the "max. distance to the nearest exit" in national applicable regulations if used outside of Germany) must be complied with.

To avoid anxiety, smoke-sated rooms may never be locked.

The product is to be used properly and as supplied.

Keep away from children and store out of reach.

Futher information:

The present information is currently compiled to the best of our knowledge. It does not claim to be exhaustive. The safety data sheet describes products with regard to requirements for safe handling and should be understood by the user as a guideline. The information provided does not indicate property assurances in the sense of quality descriptions. Steinigke Showtechnic GmbH excludes any liability for damages resulting from handling or contact with these products. For general terms and conditions see the back of our invoice or delivery notes as well as under www.steinigke.com.

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