Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking 1. 1.1. Product identifier Trade name: EUROLITE Smoke fluid -B- basic EUROLITE Smoke fluid -C- standard EUROLITE Smoke fluid -P- professional FUROLITE Smoke fluid -E- extreme EUROLITE Smoke fluid -X- extreme A2 UFI-Code: EC90-C00S-D00D-X7CH for EUROLITE Smoke fluid -B- basic PF90-U0Q5-P00V-KJXK for EUROLITE Smoke fluid -C- standard K190-C0DK-000C-8WHN for EUROLITE Smoke fluid -P- professional 4M90-V02Y-900V-W38Q for EUROLITE Smoke fluid -E- extreme 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 Fax: 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 +49 931 4061-434 Phone: E-Mail: sds@steinigke.de Emergency informatic Giftnotruf Mainz - 24 h Notdienst Phone: +49 6131-19240 Czech Republic Appointed body Ministry of Health of the Czech Republic Chemical Substances and Biocidal Products Unit Address Palackého nám. 4, 128 01 Praha 2, Czech Republic Phone +420 267 082 236 +420 267 082 230 +420 267 082 229 E-mail biocidy(at)mzcr.cz Website https://www.mzcr.cz/metodicky-vyklad-k-postupu-oznamovani-nebezpecnych-smesi-v-souladu-sprilohou-viii-narizeni-evropskeho-parlamentu-a-rady-es-c-1272-2008/ 2. Hazards identification 2.1. Classification of the mixture Acute toxicity, oral H302 Category 4 Specific target organ toxicity -Kidnev H373 Category 2 repeated exposue 2.2. Label elements Hazard pictograms Warning Signal word Hazard statements H302 Harmful if swallowed. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. P102 Precautionary statements Keep out of reach of children. 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. P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. 2.3. Other Hazards None

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

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixture

Hazard c	lass and category	Concentration
Acute	Tox.4; H302	< 25 %
STOT	RE 2; H373	
H302	Harmful if swallowed.	
	Acute STOT	STOT RE 2; H373 H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H373

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Affected organs: Kidney

Routes of exposure: Oral

First aid measures)* 4.

4.1. Description of first aid measures

5	Get medical attention. Have product container, label or material safety data sheet at hand. : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. c Rinse immediately contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before removing clothes.
5	
Following eye contact	ct 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:

no or only slight irritative effects. Eyes:

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

If splashes reach the eyes, first aid measures (thorough rinsing) should be followed by a consultation with an Eyes: 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 even if there is a lack of symptoms.

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

Provide the physician information about the substance/product and treatment already administered. Recommendations: 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.: 112-27-6	In	gredient:	Dieth	ylene gly	kol	
		Limit v				
	8 h	ours		t time	-	
Country		mg/m ³		mg/m ³	Remarks	Legal basis
Australia	23	100	P P · · · ·			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
				-	DFG	Stand 23.06.2022
					Y,11	
Estonia	10	45	20	90	A	Töökeskkonna keemiliste ohutegurite piirnormid
						Vastu võetud 17.01.2020 nr 84
Ireland	23	100				2021 Code of Practice for the Chemical Agents Regulations
	20	100				
Croatia	23	101				2021 PRAVILNIK - O IZMJENAMA I DOPUNAMA PRAVILNIKA O
e. eatra	20					ZAŠTITI RADNIKA OD IZLOŽENOSTI OPASNIM KEMIKALIJAMA NA
						RADU, GRANIČNIM VRIJEDNOSTIMA IZLOŽENOSTI I BIOLOŠKIM
						GRANIČNIM VRIJEDNOSTIMA IZEOZENOSTI I BIOLOSKIM GRANIČNIM VRIJEDNOSTIMA
Latvia	10					Darba aizsardzības prasības saskarē ar ķīmiskajām vielām darba
	10					vietās
Lithuania	10	45	20	90	0	Lietuvos higienos normos HN 23:2011
			20	50	Ũ	Suvestinė redakcija nuo 2022-07-19 -2023-02-20
Norway						Forskrift om tiltaks- og grenseverdier
loi naj						Zuletzt bearbeitet: 225.01.2023
Austria	10	44	40	176	15(Miw)	Gesamte Rechtsvorschrift für Grenzwerteverordnung 2021
				-/ 0	4x	Fassung vom 26.01.2023
Poland	10)4	ROZPORZADZENIE
olalia					,.	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 agentilor
to manual		500	10.			chimici Hotărâre 743/2021
Slovakia	10	44	20	90		Najvyššie prípustné expozičné limity plynov, pár a aerosólov s
5.0.0.00	10		20			prevažne toxickým účinkom v pracovnom ovzduší 01.10.2020
Slovenia	10	44	40	176	Y	PRAVILNIK
	1			1.0		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	10	1/0	555	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits 2020

Remarks		
Germany	4(II) Y	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 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	А	Indicates absorption through the skin
Lithuania	0	Indicates absorption through the skin
Austria	• • •	Duration (min): 15 (Miw) [Miw: average value over evaluation period] Frequency per shift: 4x
Poland)4	Inhalable aerosol
Slovakia	K	Indicates absorption through the skin
Slovenia	Y	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	H V	Indicates absorption through the skin 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.

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

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	not mandatory
occupational	
exposure limits:	

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

J.1.	information on basic physical		
		Smoke fluid	Diethylene glycol)*
	a) Appearance:	Form: liquid	Form: liquid
		Colour: colourless	Colour: colourless
	b) Odour:	neutral	odourless
	c) Odour threshold:	Data not available	
	d) pH:	68 at 20 °C	6 8 at 20 °C
			Concentration: 200 g/l
	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	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/m ³
	explosive limits:		u.e.l.: 37,0 Vol% 1635 g/m ³
			Explosion group: IIB
	k) Vapour pressure:	Data not available	0,008 hPa at 25 °C
	 Vapour density: 	Data not available	3,66 (Air = 1,0)
	m) Relative density:		1,00 at 20 °C and 1013 hPa
	n) Solubility(ies):	miscible in water	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	372 °C at 1013 hPa
	r) Viscosity:	low viscosity	V _{dvn} : 30 mPa*s at 20 °C
	,,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Conversion: $V_{kin} = V_{dyn}$ / Density
			Density: 1,12 kg/L 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
	c) oxidising properties.		
92	Other information		
5.2.	Conductivity:	< 5 µS/cm	< 0,5 µS/cm
	Densitiy	1,02 g/ml at 20 °C	1,12 g/ml at 20 °C
	Density	1,02 g/m at 20 C	1,12 g/111 at 20 C
0 0	tability and Depathyity		
0. 5	tability and Reactivity		
10.1	. Reactivity		
	see section 10.3.		
10.2	. Chemical stability		
	Stable under recommended st	torage conditions.	
10 3	. Posibility of hazardous reaction	ons	
10.5	Reacts with strong alkalis.	515	
	Reacts with oxidants.		
	Reacts with oxidants.		
10.4	. Conditions to avoid		
10.4			
	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 pro	ducts	
	Does not decompose during t	he intended use.	

10.

11. Toxicological information		
11.1. Information on toxicologica	al effects	
(a) acute toxicity	Smoke fluid The product was not tested on animals.	Diethylene glycol)* LD50 oral - rat - 12.600 mg/kg 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.
(b) skin corrosion/irritation (c) serious eye damage/irritation	not irritating not irritating	not irritating not irritating
(d) respiratory or skin sensitisation	not sensitising	not sensitising
(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.
(g) reproductive toxicity	There is no reason to fear a risk of damage to the developing embryo or foetus when MAK and BAT values are	There is no reason to fear a risk of damage to the developing embryo or foetus when MAK and BAT values are observed.
(h) STOT-single exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
(i) STOT-repeated(j) aspiration hazard	oral -kidney when vomiting	oral - kidney when vomiting
12. Ecological information		
12.1. Toxicity		
No known ecotoxic effect.		
12.2. Persistence and degradabil		
considered readily biodegra	adable. v concentrations into adapted biological sew	ordance with OECD 301E / EEC 84/449 C3 and is age treatment plants, disturbances of the degradation
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.

Water hazard class :

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

Volitale organic

compounds :

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

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					
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 exhaus Mass flow: 0,50 kg/hr or	t				
Mass conc.: 50 mg/m ³ 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 benefit along a WCK 1 law benefitive to waters (Classification according to the publication of the list of substa					

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 10th, 2017, last amended January 20th, 2023) According to Directive 2004/42/EC does contain VOC components.

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.

16. Other information

)¹ Diethylene glycol

GESTIS substance database: entries derived from material data sheet diethylene glycol.

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.