SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name or designation of the mixture	High Flash Slops - Interface, Marked or Unmarked
Registration number	-
Synonyms	High Flash Slops - Interface, Unmarked * High Flash Slops - Interface, Marked
SDS number	2022
Issue date	06-July-2023
Version number	01
Revision date	-
Supersedes date	-

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

Identified uses	Refinery feedstock.
Uses advised against	All other uses.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Company name	Valero Energy Ltd
	27th Floor
Address	1 Canada Square
	London
	E14 5AA
	United Kingdom
Telephone	01/210 345 4593 (General information; US)
e-mail	CorpHSE@valero.com
Contact person	Industrial Hygienist

1.4. Emergency telephone number 0044/(0)18 65 407333

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The mixture has been assessed and/or tested for its physical, health and environmental hazards and the following classification applies.

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended

Physical hazards		
Flammable liquids	Category 3	H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
Health hazards		
Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 4	H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2	H315 - Causes skin irritation.
Carcinogenicity	Category 2	H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects	H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Category 2 (bone marrow, liver, thymus)	H373 - May cause damage to organs (bone marrow, liver, thymus) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	Category 1	H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Environmental hazards		
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term aquatic hazard	Category 2	H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

Label according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 as amended

Contains: Fuels, diesel

Hazard pictograms

Signal word Danger

Hazard statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H373	May cause damage to organs (bone marrow, liver, thymus) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260	Do not breathe mist/vapours.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/.

Response

P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor/.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage

P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal Not assigned.

Supplemental information on the label None.

2.3. Other hazards Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapour. May cause flash fire or explosion. This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

General information

Chemical name	%	CAS-No. / EC No.	REACH Registration No.	Index No.	Notes
Fuels, diesel	< 100	68334-30-5 269-822-7	01-2119484664-27-0052	649-224-00-6	
Classification: Flam. Liq. 3;H226, Acute Tox. 4;H332, Skin Irrit. 2;H315, Carc. 2;H351, STOT RE 2;H373, Asp. Tox. 1;H304, Aquatic Chronic 2;H411					N
Kerosine (petroleum)	< 100	8008-20-6 232-366-4	01-2119485517-27-0037	649-404-00-4	
Classification: Flam. Liq. 3;H226, Skin Irrit. 2;H315, STOT SE 3;H336, Asp. Tox. 1;H304, Aquatic Chronic 2;H411					

List of abbreviations and symbols that may be used above

M: M-factor
vPvB: very persistent and very bioaccumulative substance.
PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance.
Note N - The harmonized classification as a carcinogen does not apply because the full refining history is known and the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen.
All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

Composition comments The full text for all H-statements is displayed in section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

General information Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Call a poison centre or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Call a physician or poison control centre immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.
4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Diarrhoea. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Jaundice. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

General fire hazards	Flammable liquid and vapour.

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO_2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
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	Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Special fire fighting procedures	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Do not breathe mist/vapours. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
For emergency responders	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray mists. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.
6.2. Environmental precautions	Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil etc) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. The product is immiscible with water and will spread on the water surface. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. Put material in suitable, covered, labelled containers. The product is insoluble in water.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist/vapours. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see section 10 of the SDS).

Directive 2012/18/EU on major accident hazards involving dangerous substances, as amended

ANNEX 1, PART 1 Categories of dangerous substances
Hazard categories in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
- P5a, b or c FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS (Lower-tier requirements = 50 tonnes; Upper-tier requirements = 200 tonnes)
- E2 Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Chronic (Lower-tier requirements = 200 tonnes; Upper-tier requirements = 500 tonnes)

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Refinery feedstock. Observe industrial sector guidance on best practices.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

No exposure limits noted for ingredient(s).

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Recommended monitoring procedures

Follow standard monitoring procedures.

Derived no effect levels (DNELs)

General population

Components	Value	Assessment factor	Notes
Fuels, diesel (CAS 68334-30-5)			
Long-term, Systemic, Dermal	1.25 mg/kg	40	
Long-term, Systemic, Inhalation	20.22 mg/m3	12.5	developmental toxicity / teratogenicity

Long-term, Systemic, Oral	1.25 mg/kg	40	Repeated dose toxicity
Short-term, Systemic, Inhalation	2572.8 mg/m3	12.5	Acute toxicity

Workers

Components	Value	Assessment factor	Notes
Fuels, diesel (CAS 68334-30-5)			
Long-term, Systemic, Dermal	2.91 mg/kg	24	Repeated dose toxicity
Long-term, Systemic, Inhalation	68.34 mg/m3	7.5	developmental toxicity / teratogenicity
Short-term, Systemic, Inhalation	4288 mg/m3	7.5	Acute toxicity

Predicted no effect concentrations (PNECs) Not available.

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General information Use personal protective equipment as required. Personal protection equipment should be chosen according to the CEN standards and in discussion with the supplier of the personal protective equipment.

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses. If splash potential exists, wear full face shield or chemical goggles. Eye protection should meet standard EN 166.

Skin protection

- Hand protection Wear chemical-resistant, impervious gloves. Chlorinated Polyethylene (or Chlorosulfonated Polyethylene), Viton, Polyurethane, Nitrile rubber. Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier. Be aware that the liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent change is advisable.

- Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection In case of inadequate ventilation or risk of inhalation of vapours, use suitable respiratory equipment with gas filter (type A2). Use a positive-pressure air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. Chemical respirator with organic vapour cartridge and full facepiece.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

Hygiene measures Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

Environmental exposure controls Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. Fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment may be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Liquid.

Form Liquid.

Colour Colourless.

Odour Hydrocarbon.

Odour threshold Not available.

pH Not determined.

Melting point/freezing point Not determined.

Initial boiling point and boiling range > 150 - < 385 °C (> 302 - < 725 °F)

Flash point 38 °C (100.4 °F) Pensky-Martens Closed Cup (Minimum)

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Explosive limit - lower (%) 0.6 % v/v

Explosive limit – upper (%)	6 % v/v
Vapour pressure	Not determined.
Vapour density	Not determined.
Relative density	< 0.79 (15°C)
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Insoluble.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not determined.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined.
Decomposition temperature	Not determined.
Viscosity	< 5 mm²/s (40°C)
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidising properties	Not oxidising.
9.2. Other information	
Kinematic viscosity	Not determined.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
10.2. Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
10.5. Incompatible materials	Strong oxidising agents. Strong acids.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

General information	Occupational exposure to the substance or mixture may cause adverse effects.
Information on likely routes of exposure	
Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Ingestion	Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.
Symptoms	Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Diarrhoea. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Jaundice. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Harmful if inhaled.

Components	Species	Test Results
Fuels, diesel (CAS 68334-30-5)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 4300 mg/kg
Inhalation		
vapour/aerosol		
LC50	Rat	4.1 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitisation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer.
Reproductive toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs (bone marrow, liver, thymus) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Mixture versus substance information	No information available.
Other information	Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

Components		Species	Test Results
Fuels, diesel (CAS 68334-30-5)			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Algae	ErL50	Algae	22 mg/l
Crustacea	EL50	Daphnia	68 mg/l
Fish	LL50	Fish	21 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of this product.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow)	Not available.
Bioconcentration factor (BCF)	Not available.
12.4. Mobility in soil	The product is insoluble in water. Not expected to be mobile in soil.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.
12.6. Other adverse effects	No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Residual waste	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
EU waste code	The Waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Disposal methods/information	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Special precautions	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

ADR

14.1. UN number	UN1993
14.2. UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Kerosine (petroleum), Gasoils)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Hazard No. (ADR)	30
Tunnel restriction code	D/E

14.4. Packing group	III
14.5. Environmental hazards	Yes
14.6. Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

RID

14.1. UN number	UN1993
14.2. UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Kerosine (petroleum), Gasoils)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
14.4. Packing group	III
14.5. Environmental hazards	Yes
14.6. Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

ADN

14.1. UN number	UN1993
14.2. UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Kerosine (petroleum), Gasoils)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
14.4. Packing group	III
14.5. Environmental hazards	Yes
14.6. Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IATA

14.1. UN number	UN1993
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Kerosine (petroleum), Gasoils)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
14.4. Packing group	III
14.5. Environmental hazards	Yes
ERG Code	3L
14.6. Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG

14.1. UN number	UN1993
14.2. UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Kerosine (petroleum), Gasoils)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
14.4. Packing group	III
14.5. Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Yes
EmS	F-E, S-E
14.6. Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not established.
General information	Shipping descriptions in this section are offered as examples only. Classification for transport must accurately reflect the material hazards as designated under a variety of regulations and is solely the responsibility of the person offering the material for transport into commerce.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Retained direct EU regulations

Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, Annex I and II, as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 On persistent organic pollutants (recast), as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 1 as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 2 as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 3 as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex V as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 166/2006 Annex II Pollutant Release and Transfer Registry, as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Article 59(10) Candidate List as currently published by ECHA

Not listed.

Authorisations

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XIV Substances subject to authorization, as amended

Not listed.

Restrictions on use

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XVII Substances subject to restriction on marketing and use, as amended - Conditions of restriction given for the associated entry number should be considered

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XVII Substances subject to restriction on marketing and use as amended

Not listed.

Other EU regulations

Directive 2012/18/EU on major accident hazards involving dangerous substances, as amended

ANNEX 1, PART 1 Categories of dangerous substances
Hazard categories in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
- P5a, b or c FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
- E2 Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Chronic

Other regulations

This product is classified and labelled in accordance with the retained CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, as amended for Great Britain. This Safety Data Sheet is compiled in accordance with REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758.

Use of this product by young persons under the age of 18 is not allowed in accordance with the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 [SI 1999/3242], as amended. New or expectant mothers should not work with this product if there is a risk due to exposure, in accordance with the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 [SI 1999/3242], as amended. Follow the requirements of the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 [SI 2002/2677], as amended, when using this material.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

List of abbreviations

ADN: European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
ADR: Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
CAS: Chemical Abstract Service.
CEN: European Committee for Standardization.
IATA: International Air Transport Association.
IBC Code: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk.
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships.
PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic.
RID: Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
STEL: Short term exposure limit.
TWA: Time Weighted Average.
vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative.

References

CONCAWE
ECHA: European Chemical Agency.

Information on evaluation method leading to the classification of mixture

The classification for health and environmental hazards is derived by a combination of calculation methods and test data, if available.

Full text of any statements, which are not written out in full under sections 2 to 15	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Training information	Follow training instructions when handling this material.
Disclaimer	The information in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) was obtained from sources believed to be reliable and accurate, and is not represented as being absolutely complete. The end user of this product has the responsibility for evaluating the adequacy of the data for the intended application and conditions of use; for determining the safety, toxicity, regulatory requirements, and suitability of the product under these conditions; and for obtaining additional or clarifying data where uncertainty exists. The data serves as general guidance only, and is to be used in combination with professional judgement of persons experienced in a specific application, use or process; and additional data may be required.