

SAFETY DATA SHEET

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2015/830)



SECTION 1 : IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Product name : FAST KLEEN 60L
Product code : 100227

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

protective product

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name : MOTUL
Address : 119, Boulevard Felix Faure. 93300 AUBERVILLIERS CEDEX FRANCE
Telephone : 33.1.48.11.70.00. Fax: 33.1.48.33.28.79.
Email : motul_hse@motul.fr

Registered company name (importer): High Performance Lubricants Ltd
21 O'Rorke Road, Penrose, Auckland 1061
PO Box 12 826 Penrose, Auckland, New Zealand
09 571 1366

1.4 24 HOUR EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: 09 929 1483/0800 446 881 (toll free)

1.5 NATIONAL POISON LINE 0800 764 766

SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Flammable liquid, Category 3 (Flam. Liq. 3, H226).
Skin irritation, Category 2 (Skin Irrit. 2, H315).
Eye irritation, Category 2 (Eye Irrit. 2, H319).
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 (STOT SE 3, H336).
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Category 2 (STOT RE 2, H373).
Aspiration hazard, Category 1 (Asp. Tox. 1, H304).
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic hazard, Category 3 (Aquatic Chronic 3, H412).

Considered a Hazardous Substance according to the criteria of the New Zealand Hazardous Substances New Organisms legislation

3.1C
6.3A
6.4A
6.9B
6.1E
9.1C

2.2. Label elements

In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Hazard pictograms :



Signal Word :
DANGER

Product identifiers :

EC 919-857-5 HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS
EC 215-535-7 XYLENE
EC 200-751-6 N-BUTANOL

Hazard statements :

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

FAST KLEEN 60L - 100227

H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (if inhaled).
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements - General :	
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read label before use.
Precautionary statements - Prevention :	
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/.../equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Precautionary statements - Response :	
P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/.../if you feel unwell.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment (see ... on this label).
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use... to extinguish.
Precautionary statements - Disposal :	
P501	Dispose of contents/container to ...

2.3. Other hazards

The mixture contains substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) $\geq 0.1\%$ published by the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 57 of REACH: <http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table>

The mixture satisfies neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.

SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Composition :

Identification	(EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
EC: 919-857-5 HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS	GHS07, GHS08, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH:066		50 \leq x % < 100
CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7 XYLENE	GHS07, GHS08, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373	[1]	10 \leq x % < 25
CAS: 71-36-3 EC: 200-751-6 N-BUTANOL	GHS07, GHS05, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	[1]	1 \leq x % < 2.5

CAS: 9016-45-9 EC: 500-024-6 NONYLPHENOL, ETHOXYLATED	GHS07, GHS09 Wng Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411		1 <= x % < 2.5
CAS: 9002-93-1 OCTHYLPHENOL ETHOXYLATE	GHS07, GHS05, GHS09 Dgr Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411		1 <= x % < 2.5

Information on ingredients :

[1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.

SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

4.1. Description of first aid measures**In the event of exposure by inhalation :**

In the event of massive inhalation, remove the person exposed to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest.

If the person is unconscious, place in recovery position. Notify a doctor in all events, to ascertain whether observation and supportive hospital care will be necessary.

If breathing is irregular or has stopped, effect mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and call a doctor.

In the event of splashes or contact with eyes :

Wash thoroughly with soft, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.

If there is any redness, pain or visual impairment, consult an ophthalmologist.

In the event of splashes or contact with skin :

Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water or a recognised cleaner.

Watch out for any remaining product between skin and clothing, watches, shoes, etc.

If the contaminated area is widespread and/or there is damage to the skin, a doctor must be consulted or the patient transferred to hospital.

In the event of swallowing :

Do not give the patient anything orally.

In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse the mouth with water and consult a doctor.

Seek medical attention immediately, showing the label.

If swallowed accidentally, do not allow to drink, do not induce vomiting and transfer to hospital immediately by ambulance. Show the label to the doctor.

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

No data available.

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

No data available.

SECTION 5 : FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable.

Chemical powders, carbon dioxide and other extinguishing gas are suitable for small fires.

5.1. Extinguishing media

Keep packages near the fire cool, to prevent pressurised containers from bursting.

Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use :

- carbon dioxide (CO₂)

- powder

Prevent the effluent of fire-fighting measures from entering drains or waterways.

Unsuitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, do not use :

- water

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health.

Do not breathe in smoke.

In the event of a fire, the following may be formed :

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO₂)

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Due to the toxicity of the gas emitted on thermal decomposition of the products, fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

Spilled product may make surfaces slippery.

For non first aid worker

Avoid inhaling the vapors.

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

If a large quantity has been spilt, evacuate all personnel and only allow intervention by trained operators equipped with safety apparatus.

For first aid worker

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

If the product contaminates waterways, rivers or drains, alert the relevant authorities in accordance with statutory procedures

Use drums to dispose of collected waste in compliance with current regulations (see section 13).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

SECTION 7 : HANDLING AND STORAGE

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Fire prevention :

Handle in well-ventilated areas.

Prevent the formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

Never inhale this mixture.

Prevent the accumulation of electrostatic charges with connections to earth.

The mixture can become electrostatically charged : always earth during decanting operations. Wear antistatic shoes and clothing and floors should be electrically conductive.

Use the mixture in premises free of naked flames or other sources of ignition and ensure that electrical equipment is suitably protected.

Keep packages tightly closed and away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames.

Do not use tools which may produce sparks. Do not smoke.

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

Recommended equipment and procedures :

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

Avoid inhaling vapors. Carry out any industrial operation which may give rise to this in a sealed apparatus.

Provide vapor extraction at the emission source and also general ventilation of the premises.

Also provide breathing apparatus for certain short tasks of an exceptional nature and for emergency interventions.

In all cases, recover emissions at source.

Avoid skin and eye contact with this mixture.

Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

Prohibited equipment and procedures :

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.

Never open the packages under pressure.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Only use hydrocarbon-resistant containers, joints and pipes.

Storage life: 12 months.

Storage

Keep out of reach of children.

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

Keep away from food and drink, including those for animals.

Keep away from all sources of ignition - do not smoke.

Keep well away from all sources of ignition, heat and direct sunlight.

Avoid accumulation of electrostatic charges.

Packaging

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**8.1. Control parameters****Occupational exposure limits :**

- European Union (2009/161/EU, 2006/15/EC, 2000/39/EC, 98/24/EC)

CAS	VME-mg/m ³ :	VME-ppm :	VLE-mg/m ³ :	VLE-ppm :	Notes :
1330-20-7	221	50	442	100	Peau

- ACGIH TLV (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Threshold Limit Values, 2010) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
1330-20-7	100 ppm	150 ppm	-	-	-
71-36-3	20 ppm	-	-	-	-

- Germany - AGW (BAuA - TRGS 900, 21/06/2010) :

CAS	VME :	VME :	Excess	Notes
1330-20-7	100 ml/m ³	440 mg/m ³	2(II)	DFG, H
71-36-3	100 ml/m ³	310 mg/m ³	1(I)	DFG, Y

- France (INRS - ED984 :2008) :

CAS	VME-ppm :	VME-mg/m ³ :	VLE-ppm :	VLE-mg/m ³ :	Notes :	TMP No :
1330-20-7	50	221	100	442	*	4 Bis, 84, *
71-36-3	-	-	50	150	-	84

- UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, 2007) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
1330-20-7	50 ppm	100 ppm	-	-	-
71-36-3	-	50 ppm	-	-	-

- Ireland (Code of practice for the safety, Health and Welfare at Work, 2010) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
1330-20-7	50 ppm	100 ppm	-	-	-
71-36-3	-	25 ppm	-	-	-

- Netherlands / MAC-waarde (SER, 4 May 2010) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
1330-20-7	210 mg/m ³	442 mg/m ³	-	-	-
71-36-3	-	15 ppm	-	-	-

- Finland (HTP-värden 2009) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
1330-20-7	50 ppm	100 ppm	-	-	-
71-36-3	50 ppm	75 ppm	-	-	-

- Denmark (2007) :

CAS	TWA :	TWA :	Anm :		
1330-20-7	25 ppm	109 mg/m ³	H		
71-36-3	50 ppm	150 mg/m ³	LH		

- Belgium (Order of 19/05/2009, 2010) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
1330-20-7	50 ppm	100 ppm	-	-	-
71-36-3	50 ppm	-	-	-	-

- Norway (Veiledning om administrative normer for forurensning i arbeidsatmosfære, May 2007) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
1330-20-7	25 ppm	-	-	-	-
71-36-3	-	-	25 ppm	-	-

- Poland (2009) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
1330-20-7	100 mg/m ³	350 mg/m ³	-	-	-
71-36-3	50 mg/m ³	150 mg/m ³	-	-	-

- Spain (Instituto Nacional de Seguridad e Higiene en el Trabajo (INSHT), Mayo 2010) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
1330-20-7	50 ppm	100 ppm	-	-	-
71-36-3	-	50 ppm	-	-	-

- Sweden (AFS 2007:2) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
1330-20-7	50 ppm	100 ppm	-	-	-
71-36-3	15 ppm	-	30 ppm	-	-

Czech Republic (Regulation No. 361/2007) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
1330-20-7	200 mg/m ³	400 mg/m ³	-	-	-
71-36-3	300 mg/m ³	600 mg/m ³	-	-	-

Slovakia (Regulation No. 300/2007) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
1330-20-7	50 ppm	221 mg/m ³		442 mg/m ³	
71-36-3	100 ppm	310 mg/m ³			

- Switzerland (SUVA 2009) :

CAS	VME-mg/m ³ :	VME-ppm :	VLE-mg/m ³ :	VLE-ppm :	Temps :	RSB :
1330-20-7	435	100	870	200	4x15	RB
71-36-3	150	50	150	50	15 min	-

8.2. Exposure controls

Suitable technical inspections

Ensure adequate ventilation, if possible with extractor fans at work posts and appropriate general extraction.

Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Pictogram(s) indicating the obligation of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE) :



Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.

Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.

Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

- Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes

Before handling, wear safety goggles with protective sides accordance with standard EN166.

In the event of high danger, protect the face with a face shield.

Prescription glasses are not considered as protection.

Individuals wearing contact lenses should wear prescription glasses during work where they may be exposed to irritant vapours.

Provide eyewash stations in facilities where the product is handled constantly.

- Hand protection

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN374.

Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.

Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question : other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.

Type of gloves recommended :

- Nitrile rubber (butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer rubber (NBR))

Recommended properties :

- Impervious gloves in accordance with standard EN374

- Body protection

Avoid skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Suitable type of protective clothing :

In the event of substantial spatter, wear liquid-tight protective clothing against chemical risks (type 3) in accordance with EN14605 to prevent skin contact.

In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type 6) in accordance with EN13034 to prevent skin contact.

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

- Respiratory protection

Avoid breathing vapours.

If the ventilation is insufficient, wear appropriate breathing apparatus.

When workers are confronted with concentrations that are above occupational exposure limits, they must wear a suitable, approved, respiratory protection device.

Anti-gas and vapour filter(s) (Combined filters) in accordance with standard EN14387 :

- A2 (Brown)

- B2 (Grey)

Breathing apparatus only when aerosol or spray are formed.

SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General information :

Physical state :	Fluid liquid.
Color:	Pink

Important health, safety and environmental information

pH :	Not relevant.
Flash Point :	26.00 °C.
Vapour pressure (50°C) :	Not relevant.
Density :	< 1
Water solubility :	Insoluble.
Viscosity :	1 mm ² /s à 40°C
Viscosity:	v < 7 mm ² /s (40°C)

9.2. Other information

No data available.

SECTION 10 : STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

10.2. Chemical stability

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Any apparatus likely to produce a flame or to have a metallic surface at high temperature (burners, electric arcs, furnaces etc.) must not be allowed on the premises.

Avoid :

- accumulation of electrostatic charges.
- heating
- heat
- flames and hot surfaces

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidants

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form :

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO₂)

SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

May cause irreversible damage to the skin; namely inflammation of the skin or the formation of erythema and eschar or oedema following exposure up to four hours.

May have reversible effects on the eyes, such as eye irritation which is totally reversible by the end of observation at 21 days.

Narcotic effects may occur, such as drowsiness, narcosis, decreased alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination or dizziness.

Effects may also occur in the form of violent headaches or nausea, judgement disorder, giddiness, irritability, fatigue or memory disturbance.

May cause severe damage to organs in the event of repeated or prolonged exposure.

Aspiration toxicity includes severe acute effects such as chemical pneumonia, varying degrees of pulmonary injury or death following aspiration.

11.1.1. Substances

Acute toxicity :

N-BUTANOL (CAS: 71-36-3)

Oral route : LD50 < 4360 mg/kg
Species : Rat

Dermal route : 2,000 < LD50 <= 5000 mg/kg
Species : Rabbit

Inhalation route : LC50 > 20 %@IDC_LA_INHAL_UNITS
Species : Rat

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Oral route : LD50 = 4300 mg/kg
Species : Rat

Dermal route : LD50 > 1700 mg/kg
Species : Rabbit

Inhalation route : LC50 = 21.7 mg/l
Species : Rat

11.1.2. Mixture

Aspiration hazard :

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Aspiration toxicity includes severe acute effects such as chemical pneumonia, varying degrees of pulmonary injury or death following aspiration.

SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The product must not be allowed to run into drains or waterways.

12.1. Toxicity

12.1.1. Substances

N-BUTANOL (CAS: 71-36-3)

Fish toxicity : LC50 < 2300 mg/l

Crustacean toxicity : EC50 = 1980 mg/l

12.1.2. Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

12.2.1. Substances

N-BUTANOL (CAS: 71-36-3)

Biodegradability : no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Not very mobile in soil.

The product is insoluble in water and will spread on the surface

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK) :

WGK 2 (VwVwS vom 27/07/2005, KBws) : Hazardous for water.

SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Proper waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

Waste :

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, preferably via a certified collector or company.

Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

Soiled packaging :

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2015 - IMDG 2014 - ICAO/IATA 2015).

14.1. UN number

3295

14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN3295=HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification :



3

14.4. Packing group

III

14.5. Environmental hazards

-

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	3	F1	III	3	30	5 L	-	E1	3	D/E
IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ			
	3	-	III	5 L	F-E,S-D	223	E1			
IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ	
	3	-	III	355	60 L	366	220 L	A3 A324	E1	
	3	-	III	Y344	10 L	-	-	A3 A324	E1	

For limited quantities, see part 2.7 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.4 of the ADR and IMDG.

For excepted quantities, see part 2.6 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.5 of the ADR and IMDG.

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

No data available.

SECTION 15 : REGULATORY INFORMATION**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****- Classification and labelling information included in section 2:**

The following regulations have been used:

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 487/2013.

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 758/2013.

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 944/2013.

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 605/2014.

- Container information:

Packaging to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings (see EC Regulation No. 1272/2008, Annex II, Part 3).

Containers to be fitted with a tactile warning of danger (see EC Regulation No. 1272/2008, Annex II, Part 3).

- Particular provisions :

No data available.

- German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK) :

WGK 2 (VwVwS vom 27/07/2005, KBws) : Hazardous for water.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

15.3 This substance is to be managed using the conditions specified in an applicable Group Standard

HSR002650

SECTION 16 : OTHER INFORMATION

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3 :

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H312 + H332	Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure .
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Abbreviations :

ADR : European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.

IMDG : International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

IATA : International Air Transport Association.

ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organisation

RID : Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.

WGK : Wassergefährdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).

GHS02 : Flame

GHS07 : Exclamation mark

GHS08 : Health hazard

SVHC : Substances of very high concern.