

SAFETY DATA SHEET

PREP-IT - Autobrite Direct

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking		
1.1. Product identifier		
Product name	PREP-IT - Autobrite Direct	
1.2. Relevant identified uses of	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Identified uses	Solvent Cleaner	
Uses advised against	Use only for intended applications.	
1.3. Details of the supplier of t	he safety data sheet	
Supplier	Autobrite Direct Limited Whittle Road Meir Stoke-on-Trent Staffordshire ST3 7TU 01782 623 819 info@autobritedirect.co.uk	
1.4. Emergency telephone nu	mber	
Emergency telephone	01782 623819 - Mon-Fri - 9am-5pm - Autobrite Direct Limited	
SECTION 2: Hazards identific	ation	
2.1. Classification of the subst	ance or mixture	
Classification (EC 1272/2008)		
· · · ·		
Physical hazards	Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	
· · · ·		
Physical hazards	Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	
Physical hazards Health hazards	Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	
Physical hazards Health hazards Environmental hazards	Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	
Physical hazards Health hazards Environmental hazards 2.2. Label elements	Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	

Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements	 P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P243 Take action to prevent static discharges. P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray. 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. P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P310 Do NOT induce vomiting. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish. P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Supplemental label information	EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Contains	Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics
Supplementary precautionary statements	 P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. P242 Use non-sparking tools. P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell. P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up.

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes aromatics	s, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2%	60-100%
CAS number: 64742-49-0	EC number: 265-151-9	
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412		

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measuresGeneral informationGet medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.InhalationRemove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and
keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway.
Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained
personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on
their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.
Skin contact	Rinse with water.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
4.2. Most important symptoms	and effects, both acute and delayed
General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.
Ingestion	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Irritation. Nausea, vomiting. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Unconsciousness. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.
Skin contact	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Redness. Irritation.
Eye contact	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Redness. Irritation.
4.3. Indication of any immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	sures
5.1. Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
5.2. Special hazards arising fr	om the substance or mixture
Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Fire-water run-off in sewers may create fire or explosion hazard. Contains Hydrocarbons. The product is immiscible with water and will spread on the water surface.

Hazardous combustion products	Hydrocarbons. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep
	unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as
	described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling
	described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure
	procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not
	touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking,
	sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that
	becomes contaminated. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Use suitable respiratory
	protection if ventilation is inadequate.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautionsImmiscible with water. Aquatic toxicity is unlikely to occur. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Use only non-sparking tools. Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. Absorb small quantities with paper towels and evaporate in a safe place. Once evaporation is complete, place paper in a suitable waste disposal container and seal securely. Large Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. For waste disposal, see Section 13.
-------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe har	ndling
Usage precautions	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Vapours may accumulate on the floor and in low-lying areas. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.
7.2. Conditions for safe stora	age, including any incompatibilities
Storage precautions	Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Earth container and transfer equipment to eliminate sparks from static electricity. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.
Storage class	Flammable liquid storage.
7.3. Specific end use(s)	
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.
SECTION 8: Exposure contr	rols/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Ingredient comments

No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment





Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilating equipment.

Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. Store in a demarcated bunded area to prevent release to drains and/or watercourses.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear liquid.
Colour	Clear.
Odour	Characteristic. Hydrocarbons.
Odour threshold	Not determined.
рН	Not determined.
Melting point	Not determined.
Initial boiling point and range	Not determined.
Flash point	27°C
Evaporation rate	Not determined.
Evaporation factor	Not determined.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not determined.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not determined.
Other flammability	Not determined.
Vapour pressure	Not determined.
Vapour density	Not determined.
Relative density	~ 0.75
Bulk density	Not determined.
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Not determined.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined.
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined.
Viscosity	Not determined.
Explosive properties	Not determined.
Explosive under the influence of a flame	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Not determined.
Comments	Information given is applicable to the product as supplied.
9.2. Other information	
Other information	No relevant information available.
Refractive index	Not determined.
Particle size	Not determined.
Molecular weight	Not determined.
Volatility	Not determined.
Saturation concentration	Not determined.
Critical temperature	Not determined.
Volatile organic compound	Not determined.
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	ictivity
10.1. Reactivity	
Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.
10.2. Chemical stability	
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous	reactions
Possibility of hazardous reactions	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	

Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Do not pressurise, cut, weld, drill, grind or otherwise expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
10.5. Incompatible materials	
Materials to avoid	Oxidising materials. Acids - oxidising.
10.6. Hazardous decompositio	on products
Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.
SECTION 11: Toxicological int	formation
11.1. Information on toxicologi	cal effects
Acute toxicity - oral	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - dermal Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - inhalation Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Serious eye damage/irritation Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Respiratory sensitisation Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitisation Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.
Reproductive toxicity Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity -	single exposure
Summary	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Target organs	Central nervous system
Specific target organ toxicity -	repeated exposure
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Aspiration hazard Summary	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.

General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.
Ingestion	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Irritation. Nausea, vomiting. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Unconsciousness. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.
Skin contact	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Redness. Irritation.
Eye contact	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Redness. Irritation.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	Central nervous system
Toxicological information on in	gredients.
	Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics
Toxicological effe	Acute Toxicity: Oral: LD50 >5000 mg/kg (rat) Dermal: LD50 >5000 mg/kg (rabbit) Inhalative: LC50/4h >5 mg/l (rat)
SECTION 12: Ecological infor	mation
12.1. Toxicity Acute aquatic toxicity	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Chronic aquatic toxicity Summary	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Ecological information on ingre	edients.
	Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics
Toxicity	Aquatic Toxicity: LC/EC/IC 50: 10-100mg/I (fish) LC/EC/IC 50: >100mg/I (algae) LC/EC/IC 50: 50 > 100mg/I (Bacteria) LC/EC/IC 50: 10 - 100 mg/I (TISBE Marine copepod) NOEC: >0.1 - < 1.0 mg/I (fish) NOEC: >0.1 - < 1.0 mg/I (TISBE Marine copepod)
12.2. Persistence and degrada	ability
Persistence and degradability	The degradability of the product is not known.
Ecological information on ingre	edients.
	Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

Persistence and degradability	No further relevant information available.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potentia	
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
Partition coefficient	Not determined.
Ecological information on ingre	edients.
	Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics
Bioaccumulative	potential May be accumulated in organism
12.4. Mobility in soil	
Mobility	The product is insoluble in water. The product is non-volatile.
Ecological information on ingre	edients.
	Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics
Mobility	No further relevant information available.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPv	3 assessment
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.
Ecological information on ingre	edients.
	Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics
Results of PBT a assessment	nd vPvB Not applicable
12.6. Other adverse effects	
Other adverse effects	None known.
Ecological information on ingre	edients.
	Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics
Other adverse ef	fects Water hazard class 3 (German Regulation) (Self-assessment): extrmeely hazardous for water. Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system, even in small quantities. Danger to drinking water if even extremely small quantities leak into the ground. Harmful to fish. Harmful to aquatic organisms.
SECTION 13: Disposal consid	erations
13.1. Waste treatment method	<u>Is</u>

General information The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methods Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Vapour from residual product may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion. Do not cut or weld used containers unless they have been thoroughly cleaned internally.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	1993
UN No. (IMDG)	1993
UN No. (ICAO)	1993
UN No. (ADN)	1993

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. CONTAINS HYDROCARBONS, C9-C10, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. CONTAINS HYDROCARBONS, C9-C10, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. CONTAINS HYDROCARBONS, C9-C10, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS
Proper shipping name (ADN)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. CONTAINS HYDROCARBONS, C9-C10, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	3
ADR/RID classification code	F1
ADR/RID label	3
IMDG class	3
ICAO class/division	3
ADN class	3

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group	
ADR/RID packing group	III
IMDG packing group	III
ICAO packing group	III
ADN packing group	III
14.5. Environmental hazards	

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

14.6. Special precautions for user		
EmS	F-E, S-E	
ADR transport category	3	
Emergency Action Code	•3Y	
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	30	
Tunnel restriction code	(D/E)	
14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code		

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture		
.		•
Notional regulations	Linelth and Cafety at Mark at	

National regulations	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).
	The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment
	Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].
	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.
EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18
	December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of
	Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).
	Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.
	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16
	December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as
	amended).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	 ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways. RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail. IATA: International Air Transport Association. ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air. IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate. LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population. LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose). EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration. PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid Asp. Tox. = Aspiration hazard STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)
Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Asp. Tox. 1 - H304: STOT SE 3 - H336: : Calculation method. Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412: : Calculation method. Flam. Liq. 3 - H226: : Expert judgement.
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision date	25/11/2020
Revision	1
Hazard statements in full	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.