

SAFETY DATA SHEET

**Duo Polish - 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	Duo Polish - Autobrite Direct	
1.2. Relevant identified uses of	f the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Identified uses	Polish.	
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 number		
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	
Health hazards	STOT SE 3 - H336	
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412	
2.2. Label elements		
Hazard pictograms		
Signal word	Warning	
Hazard statements	EUH208 Contains 2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one. May produce an allergic reaction. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	

Precautionary statements	<ul> <li>P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</li> <li>P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.</li> <li>P273 Avoid release to the environment.</li> <li>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</li> <li>P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.</li> <li>Rinse skin with water or shower.</li> <li>P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</li> <li>P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.</li> <li>P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.</li> <li>P405 Store locked up.</li> <li>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</li> </ul>
Contains	Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics
Supplementary precautionary statements	<ul> <li>P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.</li> <li>P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.</li> <li>P242 Use non-sparking tools.</li> <li>P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.</li> <li>P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.</li> <li>P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.</li> </ul>

# 2.3. Other hazards

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients		
3.2. Mixtures		
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkane aromatics	s, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2%	30-60%
CAS number: —	EC number: 919-857-5	REACH registration number: 01- 2119463258-33-XXXX
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
<b>2,2-(Octadec-9-enylimino)bisetha</b> CAS number: 25307-17-9	nol REACH registration number: 01- 2119510876-35-XXXX	<1%
M factor (Acute) = 10	M factor (Chronic) = 1	
Classification		
Acute Tox. 4 - H302		
Skin Corr. 1B - H314		
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400		
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410		

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propan-2-ol			<1%
CAS number: 67-63-0	EC number: 200-661-7	REACH registration number: 01- 2119457558-25-XXXX	
Classification			
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225			
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319			
STOT SE 3 - H336			
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one			<1%
CAS number: 2682-20-4	EC number: 220-239-6		
M factor (Acute) = 1			
Classification			
Acute Tox. 3 - H301			
Acute Tox. 3 - H311			
Acute Tox. 2 - H330			
Skin Corr. 1B - H314			
Eye Dam. 1 - H318			
Skin Sens. 1A - H317			
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400			
The full text for all hazard statement	nts is displayed in Section 16.		
SECTION 4: First aid measures			
4.1. Description of first aid measur	es		

General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Remove 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	
Inhalation	described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic	
	effect.	
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.	
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.	
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye 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 fro	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.	
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.	
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 precautions** Immiscible 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

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health Reference to other sections 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 r	landling
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 storage, 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 contro	Is/Personal protection
8.1. Control parameters Occupational exposure limits propan-2-ol	
•	our TWA): WEL 400 ppm 999 mg/m³ minute): WEL 500 ppm 1250 mg/m³

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

# Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

DNEL	Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 300 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 300 mg/kg/day Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 300 mg/kg/day Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 1500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> <b>2,2-(Octadec-9-enylimino)bisethanol (CAS: 25307-17-9)</b>
DNEL	Workers - Dermal; systemic effects: 0.25 mg/kg/day Workers - Inhalation; systemic effects: 1.76 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Consumer - Dermal; systemic effects: 0.179 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; systemic effects: 0.621 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Consumer - Oral; systemic effects: 0.179 mg/kg/day
PNEC	Fresh water; 0.000214 mg/l marine water; 0.000021 mg/l Soil; 5 mg/kg STP; 1.5 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 0.171 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 0.0171 mg/kg propan-2-ol (CAS: 67-63-0)
DNEL	Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 888 mg/kg/day Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 319 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 89 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 26 mg/kg/day

8.2. Exposure controls Protective equipment

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PNEC

Ш 7 Fresh water; 140.9 mg/l marine water; 140.9 mg/l Intermittent release; 140.9 mg/l STP; 2251 mg/l Sediment; 552 mg/kg Soil; 28 mg/kg Secondary poisoning.; 160 mg/kg

# 8

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. 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.

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic phys	ical and chemical properties
Appearance	Viscous liquid.
Colour	Purple.
Odour	Characteristic.
Odour threshold	Not determined.
рН	Not determined.
Melting point	Not determined.
Initial boiling point and range	Not determined.
Flash point	> 36°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	~ 1
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 s
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	activity
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 in	formation
11.1. Information on toxicolog	ical 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.	
<u>Carcinogenicity</u> Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.	
	None of the ingredients are insted of 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	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
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	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.	
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.	
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.	
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact	
Target organs	Central nervous system	
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.	
12.2. Persistence and degradability		
	The degradability of the product is not known.	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.		
Bioaccumulative potential		
Partition coefficient	Not determined.	

## 12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is insoluble in water. The product is non-volatile. 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Results of PBT and vPvB This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB. assessment 12.6. Other adverse effects Other adverse effects None known. SECTION 13: Disposal considerations 13.1. Waste treatment methods 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-C11, N-ALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROM	
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. CONTAINS HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROM	
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. CONTAINS HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROM	
Proper shipping name (ADN)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. CONTAINS HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROM	
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	
IMDG packing group	Ш
ICAO packing group	Ш
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

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 (a amended).

## 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

#### Inventories

**EU - EINECS/ELINCS** 

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information	on
Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	<ul> <li>ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.</li> <li>ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.</li> <li>RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.</li> <li>IATA: International Air Transport Association.</li> <li>ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.</li> <li>IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.</li> <li>CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.</li> <li>ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.</li> <li>LC<sub>50</sub>: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.</li> <li>LD<sub>50</sub>: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).</li> <li>EC<sub>50</sub>: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.</li> <li>PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.</li> <li>vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.</li> </ul>
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)
Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	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	28/07/2021
Revision	1
Hazard statements in full	<ul> <li>H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.</li> <li>H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.</li> <li>H301 Toxic if swallowed.</li> <li>H302 Harmful if swallowed.</li> <li>H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.</li> <li>H311 Toxic in contact with skin.</li> <li>H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.</li> <li>H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>H318 Causes serious eye damage.</li> <li>H319 Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>H330 Fatal if inhaled.</li> <li>H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</li> <li>H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.</li> <li>H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> <li>H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> <li>EUH208 Contains 2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one. May produce an allergic reaction.</li> </ul>

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.