

Date : 15/03/2015

Version : 1



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Lucas Anti-Gel Cold Weather Diesel Fuel Treatment

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : Lucas Anti-Gel Cold Weather Diesel Fuel Treatment

**Product number** :

**Product description** : Not available.

**Product type** : Liquid.

**Other means of identification** : Not available.

**Only representative** : H2 Compliance.  
Rubicon Building, CIT Campus,  
Bishopstown, Cork, Ireland.  
T: +353 21 4868120,  
Web page: [www.h2compliance.com](http://www.h2compliance.com)

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

Fuel additive.

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

**Supplier's details** : Lucas Oil Products, Inc  
302 North Sheridan Street  
Corona, California 92880-2067  
Toll Free: (800) 342-2512  
Tel: (951) 270-0154  
Fax: (951) 270-1902  
Website: [www.LucasOil.com](http://www.LucasOil.com)

**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : [Markn@lucasoil.com](mailto:Markn@lucasoil.com)

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

**Telephone number** : (951) 493-1149  
(951) 847-5949

**Hours of operation** : 7:00A.M. to 5:00P.M. Monday thru Friday



## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition** : Mixture

**Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]**

Carc. 2, H351

Asp. Tox. 1, H304

Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

**Classification according to Directive 1999/45/EC [DPD]**

The product is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

**Classification** : Carc. Cat. 3; R40  
Xn; R65  
R52/53

**Human health hazards** : Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

**Environmental hazards** : Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

See Section 16 for the full text of the R phrases or H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

### 2.2 Label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : Suspected of causing cancer.  
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements**

**General** : P103 - Read label before use.  
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.  
P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

**Prevention** : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.  
P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required.  
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

**Response** : P301 + P310 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.

**Storage** : P405 - Store locked up.

**Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Hazard symbol or symbols** :



**Indication of danger** : Harmful

United Kingdom (UK)

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

- Risk phrases** : R40- Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.  
R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.  
R52/53- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
- Safety phrases** : S2- Keep out of the reach of children.  
S36/37- Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.  
S46- If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
- Hazardous ingredients** : Naphthalene
- Supplemental label elements** : Not applicable.
- Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles** : Not applicable.
- Special packaging requirements**
- Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings** : Yes, applicable.
- Tactile warning of danger** : Yes, applicable.

### 2.3 Other hazards

- Other hazards which do not result in classification** : None known.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

| Product/ingredient name                     | Identifiers   | %           | Classification                               |   | Type    |
|---|---|-------------|--|---|---------|
|   |   |             | 67/548/EEC                                   | Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]   |         |
| Kerosene (petroleum)                        | EC: 232-366-4<br>CAS: 8008-20-6<br>Index: 649-404-00-4  | >=50 - <75  | Xn; R65                                      | Asp. Tox. 1, H304   | [1]     |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic | EC: 265-198-5<br>CAS: 64742-94-5<br>Index: 649-424-00-3 | >=10 - <15  | Xn; R65                                      | Asp. Tox. 1, H304   | [1]     |
| Naphthalene                                 | EC: 202-049-5<br>CAS: 91-20-3<br>Index: 601-052-00-2    | >=1 - <2.5  | Carc. Cat. 3; R40<br>Xn; R22<br>N; R50/53    | Acute Tox. 4, H302<br>Carc. 2, H351<br>Aquatic Acute 1, H400<br>Aquatic Chronic 1, H410   | [1] [2] |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene                      | EC: 202-436-9<br>CAS: 95-63-6<br>Index: 601-043-00-3    | >=0.25 - <1 | R10<br>Xn; R20<br>Xi; R36/37/38<br>N; R51/53 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226<br>Acute Tox. 4, H332<br>Skin Irrit. 2, H315<br>Eye Irrit. 2, H319<br>STOT SE 3, H335<br>(Respiratory tract irritation)<br>Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | [1] [2] |

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs or vPvBs or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
- [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [5] Substance of equivalent concern

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

See Section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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

##### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : May cause eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : May cause skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage.

##### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

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

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet or water-based fire extinguishers.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : No specific fire or explosion hazard.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : This material is harmful to aquatic organisms. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

- : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.
- 6.4 Reference to other sections** : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.  
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.  
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

### Seveso II Directive - Reporting thresholds (in tonnes)

#### Named substances

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

| Name                 | Notification and MAPP threshold | Safety report threshold |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Kerosene (petroleum) | 2500                            | 25000                   |

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

**Recommendations** : Not available.

**Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not available.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker or exposure or environmental releases.

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure limit values  |
|-------------------------|--|
| Naphthalene             | <b>EU OEL (Europe, 12/2009).</b><br>TWA: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br>TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.                       |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene  | <b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011).</b><br>TWA: 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br>TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. |

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere 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. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

#### DNELs/DMELs

No DNELs/DMELs available.

#### PNECs

No PNECs available

### 8.2 Exposure controls

**Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

#### Individual protection measures

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
- Environmental exposure controls** : 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 physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Clear.]
- Colour** : Amber. [Dark]
- Odour** : Petroleum.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : 182.22 to 287.77°C
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 62.77°C
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.



## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | : Not available.  |
| Vapour pressure                              | : Not available.  |
| Vapour density                               | : Not available.  |
| Relative density                             | : 0.824   |
| Solubility(ies)                              | : Negligible.   |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water      | : Not available.  |
| Auto-ignition temperature                    | : Not available.  |
| Decomposition temperature                    | : Not available.  |
| Viscosity                                    | : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.03 cm <sup>2</sup> /s (3 cSt) |
| Explosive properties                         | : Not available.  |
| Oxidising properties                         | : Not available.  |

### 9.2 Other information

No additional information.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 10.1 Reactivity                         | : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.  |
| 10.2 Chemical stability                 | : The product is stable.  |
| 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.   |
| 10.4 Conditions to avoid                | : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. |
| 10.5 Incompatible materials             | : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials and alkalis.   |
| 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products   | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.  |

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result                 | Species | Dose                    | Exposure |
|-------------------------|------------------------|---------|-------------------------|----------|
| Kerosene (petroleum)    | LD50 Oral              | Rat     | 15 g/kg                 | -        |
| Naphthalene             | LD50 Dermal            | Rabbit  | >20 g/kg                | -        |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene  | LD50 Oral              | Rat     | 490 mg/kg               | -        |
|                         | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat     | 18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 4 hours  |
|                         | LD50 Oral              | Rat     | 5 g/kg                  | -        |

#### Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value     |
|-------|---------------|
| Oral  | 44748.9 mg/kg |

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name                     | Result                   | Species | Score | Exposure         | Observation |
|---|--------------------------|---------|-------|------------------|-------------|
| Kerosene (petroleum)                        | Skin - Severe irritant   | Rabbit  | -     | 500 mg           | -           |
|   | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 100%    | -           |
|   | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 0.5 mL           | -           |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 500 µL  | -           |
|   | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 495 mg           | -           |
| Naphthalene                                 | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 0.05 mL | -           |
|   | Skin - Severe irritant   | Rabbit  | -     |                  | -           |

### Sensitisation

There is no data available.

### Carcinogenicity

There is no data available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

### Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : May cause eye irritation.  
**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : May cause skin irritation.  
**Ingestion** : Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 nausea or vomiting

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Potential chronic health effects

**General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

- Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer, based on animal data. Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Other information** : Not available.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result                            | Species                                      | Exposure |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|----------|
| Naphthalene             | Acute EC50 1600 µg/L Fresh water  | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate            | 48 hours |
|                         | Acute LC50 2350 µg/L Marine water | Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio             | 48 hours |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene  | Acute LC50 213 µg/L Fresh water   | Fish - Melanotaenia fluviatilis - Larvae     | 96 hours |
|                         | Chronic NOEC 0.67 ppm Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch                  | 40 days  |
|                         | Acute LC50 4910 µg/L Marine water | Crustaceans - Elasmopus pecteniscrus - Adult | 48 hours |
|                         | Acute LC50 22.4 mg/L Fresh water  | Fish - Tilapia zillii                        | 96 hours |

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name                     | LogP <sub>ow</sub> | BCF         | Potential |
|---|--------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic | 2.8 to 6.5         | 99 to 5780  | high      |
| Naphthalene                                 | 3.4                | 36.5 to 168 | high      |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene                      | 3.63               | 243         | high      |

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Mobility** : Not available.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**PBT** : Not applicable.

**vPvB** : Not applicable.

**12.6 Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

**Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

**Hazardous waste** : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

#### Packaging

**Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

**Special precautions** : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

|  | ADR/RID        | ADN            | IMDG           | IATA           |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| <b>14.1 UN number</b>                  | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. |
| <b>14.2 UN proper shipping name</b>    | -              | -              | -              | -              |
| <b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b> | -              | -              | -              | -              |
| <b>14.4 Packing group</b>              | -              | -              | -              | -              |
| <b>14.5 Environmental hazards</b>      | No.            | No.            | No.            | No.            |
| <b>Additional information</b>          | -              | -              | -              | -              |

**14.6 Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code** : Not available.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

#### EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

##### Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

##### Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

##### Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

**Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles** : Not applicable.

#### Other EU regulations

**Europe inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.

| Product/ingredient name | Carcinogenic effects | Mutagenic effects | Developmental effects | Fertility effects |
|-------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Naphthalene             | Carc. Cat. 3; R40    | -                 | -                     | -                 |

#### Seveso II Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso II Directive.

#### Named substances

| Name                 |
|----------------------|
| Kerosene (petroleum) |

#### International lists

##### National inventory

**Australia** : All components are listed or exempted.

**Canada** : All components are listed or exempted.

**China** : All components are listed or exempted.

**Japan** : Not determined.

**Malaysia** : Not determined.

**New Zealand** : All components are listed or exempted.

**Philippines** : All components are listed or exempted.

**Republic of Korea** : All components are listed or exempted.

**Taiwan** : Not determined.

**United States** : All components are listed or exempted.

**15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment** : This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

**SECTION 16: Other information**

**Abbreviations and acronyms** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]  
 DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level  
 DNEL = Derived No Effect Level  
 EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement  
 PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration  
 RRN = REACH Registration Number  
 vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

**Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]**

Carc. 2, H351  
 Asp. Tox. 1, H304  
 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

**Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]**

| Classification  | Justification  |
|---|--|
| Carc. 2, H351<br>Asp. Tox. 1, H304<br>Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | Calculation method<br>Calculation method<br>Calculation method                               |
| <b>Full text of abbreviated H statements</b> :                |  |
| H226  | Flammable liquid and vapour.   |
| H302  | Harmful if swallowed.  |
| H304  | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  |
| H315  | Causes skin irritation.  |
| H319  | Causes serious eye irritation.   |
| H332 (inhalation)   | Harmful if inhaled.  |
| H335 (Respiratory tract irritation)                           | May cause respiratory irritation. (Respiratory tract irritation)                             |
| H351  | Suspected of causing cancer.   |
| H400  | Very toxic to aquatic life.  |
| H410  | Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  |
| H411  | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.   |
| H412  | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.   |
| <b>Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]</b> :               |  |
| Acute Tox. 4, H302  | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4   |
| Acute Tox. 4, H332  | ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4   |
| Aquatic Acute 1, H400   | ACUTE AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1  |
| Aquatic Chronic 1, H410                                       | LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1  |
| Aquatic Chronic 2, H411                                       | LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2  |
| Aquatic Chronic 3, H412                                       | LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3  |
| Asp. Tox. 1, H304   | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1   |
| Carc. 2, H351   | CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2   |
| Eye Irrit. 2, H319  | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2  |
| Flam. Liq. 3, H226  | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3   |
| Skin Irrit. 2, H315   | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2   |
| STOT SE 3, H335 (Respiratory tract irritation)                | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 |

## SECTION 16: Other information

**Full text of abbreviated R phrases** : R10- Flammable.  
R40- Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.  
R20- Harmful by inhalation.  
R22- Harmful if swallowed.  
R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.  
R36/37/38- Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.  
R50/53- Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.  
R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.  
R52/53- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

### History

**Date of issue (dd/mm/yyyy)** : 15/03/2015

**Version** : 1

### Notice to reader

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