

SAFETY DATA SHEET PARAFFIN

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name	PARAFFIN
Product No.	15135240
Synonyms, Trade Names	C1 Kerosene
REACH Registration number	01-2119502385-46-0014
CAS-No.	91770-15-9
EC No.	294-799-5

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

Identified uses	SU 3 - INDUSTRIAL USES SU 21 - CONSUMER USES SU 22 - PROFESSIONAL USES PC 13 - FUEL See front page of Annex for a full list of uses which are contained in the Exposure Scenario (ES)
Uses advised against	Any other use than described above.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier	Bartoline limited Barmston Close Beverley East Yorkshire HU17 0LW 01482 678710 fax 01482 872606 HSE MANAGER www.bartoline.co.uk
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1.4. Emergency telephone number

01482 678727 0800-1700 Monday to Friday NHS 111 SERVICE (24 Hour General Public)

National Emergency Telephone Number

National Poisons Information Service (24hours) 0844 892 0111

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical and Chemical Hazards	Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
Human health	Skin Irrit. 2 - H315; Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
Environment	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Classification (1999/45/EEC)

Xn;R65. Xi;R38. N;R51/53. R10.

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and in the bottom of containers. Heating will generate vapours which may form explosive vapour/air mixtures. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember.

2.2. Label elements

EC No.	294-799-5
Contains	Kerosine (petroleum), sweetened
Label In Accordance With (EC) No. 1272/2008	



PARAFFIN

Signal Word	Danger	
Hazard Statements		
	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
	H315	Causes skin irritation.
	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary Statements		
	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.
	P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
	P262	Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
	P260	Do not breathe vapours.
	P501	Dispose of contents/container to ...
Supplementary Precautionary Statements		
	P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
	P301+310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
	P302+352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
	P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.

2.3. Other hazards

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Kerosine (petroleum), sweetened	100%
CAS-No.: 91770-15-9	EC No.: 294-799-5
Classification (EC 1272/2008)	Classification (67/548/EEC)
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	Xn;R65.
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	Xi;R38.
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	N;R51/53.
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	R10.

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

REACH Registration number 01-2119502385-46-0014

CAS-No. 91770-15-9

EC No. 294-799-5

Ingredient notes

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a petroleum distillate to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C16 and boiling in the range of 130°C to 290°C (266°F to 554°F).

Composition Comments

This is a substance of unknown or variable composition (UVCB).

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

IN CASE OF SERIOUS OR PERSISTENT CONDITIONS, CALL A DOCTOR OR EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE.

Inhalation

Remove victim immediately from source of exposure. Provide fresh air, warmth and rest, preferably in a comfortable upright sitting position. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on the side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

Ingestion

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! NEVER MAKE AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON VOMIT OR DRINK FLUIDS! If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Get medical attention immediately! Provide rest, warmth and fresh air.

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Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Contact physician if irritation continues.

Eye contact

Immediately flush with plenty of water for up to 15 minutes. Remove any contact lenses and open eyes wide apart. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

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

General information

The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependant of the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation.

vapours inhaled in strong concentration have a narcotic effect on the central nervous system. Irritation of the respiratory tract due to excessive fume, causes headache, drowsiness or other effects to the central nervous system, loss of consciousness.

Ingestion

Nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain.

Skin contact

May cause skin irritation/eczema. Discoloration of the skin. There may be mild irritation at the site of contact.

Eye contact

Burning feeling and temporary redness.

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

The most severe risk is through injection, the product may enter the lungs due to its low viscosity and lead to the rapid development of very serious inhalation pulmonary lesions (medical survey during 48 hours).

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media

Fire can be extinguished using: Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Water spray, fog or mist. Powder.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products

Incomplete combustion and thermolysis may produce gases of varying toxicity such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, various hydrocarbons, aldehydes and soot. These may be highly dangerous if inhaled in confined spaces or at high concentrations.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards

Solvent vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground to sources of ignition. This material may produce a floating fire hazard. Do not direct water jet or foam into burning pools; this could increase fire intensity and cause frothing.

Specific hazards

Considering the size of the packaging, the risk is regarded as minimal.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Avoid breathing fire vapours. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources. Dike for water control. Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water.

Protective equipment for fire-fighters

Self contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be IMMEDIATELY alerted to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body. Do not allow ANY environmental contamination. Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Prevent entry into drains.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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Wear necessary protective equipment. Land Spill: Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in the immediate area). Stop leak if you can do so without risk. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. A vapour-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapour. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Eliminate sources of ignition. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required, due to the toxicity or flammability of the material. If the flashpoint exceeds the ambient air temperature by 10 degrees C or more, use containment booms and remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. If the flashpoint does not exceed the ambient air temperature by at least 10 degrees C, use booms as a barrier to protect shorelines and allow material to evaporate. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. See section 11 for additional information on health hazards. For waste disposal, see section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Good personal hygiene is necessary. Wash hands and contaminated areas with water and soap before leaving the work site.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in tightly closed original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep in original container. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame.

Storage Class

Flammable liquid storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2. For further information see attached Exposure Scenario.

Usage Description

When filling heating appliances ensure that there is adequate ventilation. Open containers slowly in order to release any pressure build up that may occur. Keep out of reach of children. Apply "common sense" measures when handling this product. Avoid all contact with skin and eyes. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON SPECIFIC END USE CONSULT ATTACHED EXPOSURE SCENARIO.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Name	STD	TWA - 8 Hrs		STEL - 15 Min		Notes
Kerosine (petroleum), sweetened	WEL	900 ppm				

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Ingredient Comments

OES = Occupational Exposure Standard.

DNEL

Consumer Oral Long Term Systemic Effects 19 mg/kg/day

No PNEC available as this substance is a UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for the risk assessment of this complex substance.

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Process conditions

Use engineering controls to reduce air contamination to permissible exposure level. Provide eyewash station.

Engineering measures

Protective engineering solutions should be implemented and in use before Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is considered. If enclosed handling cannot be guaranteed, ventilation and protective clothing must be used.

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Respiratory equipment

For rescue and maintenance work in storage tanks use self-contained breathing apparatus. In an emergency or for exceptional short-lasting jobs in an atmosphere polluted by the product it is necessary to wear protective respiratory equipment fitted with a ABE1, ABE2 or ABEK1 gas filter.

Hand protection

Protective gloves must be used if there is a risk of direct contact or splash. The most suitable glove must be chosen in consultation with the gloves supplier, who can inform about the breakthrough time of the glove material. Use protective gloves made of: Nitrile.

Eye protection

Wear approved chemical safety goggles where eye exposure is reasonably probable.

Other Protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapour contact.

Hygiene measures

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash hands after contact. Use appropriate hand lotion to prevent defatting and cracking of skin. Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet.

Environmental Exposure Controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Store in a demarcated bunded area to prevent release to drains and/or watercourses. Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid
Colour	Colourless to pale yellow.
Odour	Kerosene.
Solubility	Immiscible with water
Initial boiling point and boiling range	160-265 760 mm Hg
Melting point (°C)	No information required. -25
Relative density	0.775 15
Vapour density (air=1)	No information available.
Vapour pressure	1-21 kPa 37.8
Evaporation rate	Not available.
pH-Value, Conc. Solution	Not relevant
Viscosity	1.2 cSt 40
Solubility Value (G/100G H₂O@20°C)	No information required. This substance is a UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance.
Flash point	47 CC (Closed cup).
Auto Ignition Temperature (°C)	>220
Flammability Limit - Lower(%)	0.6
Flammability Limit - Upper(%)	7.0
Partition Coefficient (N-Octanol/Water)	No information required. Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance.
Explosive properties	Not Explosive According to REACH Annex VII end point 7.11, the study does not need to be conducted if there are no chemical groups associated with explosive properties present in the molecule. This is the case for this substance.
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for oxidising. In accordance with column 2 of REACH Annex VII, the study does not need to be conducted because on the basis of its chemical structure, the substance is incapable of reacting exothermically with combustible materials.

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Comments Information declared as "Not available, Not relevant or Not applicable" is not considered justified for enabling proper control measures to be taken.

9.2. Other information

Refractive Index 1.440

Particle Size (Micron)

Technically not feasible.

In accordance with column 2 of REACH Annex VII, the particle size distribution study (granulometry) does not need to be conducted because the substance is not marketed or used in any solid or granular form.

Mol. Weight ca. 182

Volatility Description Emits vapours if heated.

Volatile By Vol. (%) 100

Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) 775g/l

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

No specific reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerisation

Will not polymerise.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with acids and oxidising substances. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials To Avoid

No incompatible groups noted.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In case of fire, toxic gases (CO, CO₂, NO_x) may be formed.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:

Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50)

> 5000 mg/kg Rat

Low acute toxicity by oral route.

Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50)

> 2000 mg/kg Rabbit

Low toxicity by dermal route.

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50)

mg/l (vapours) Rat 4 hours > 5.28

Low toxicity by the inhalation route.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Erythema/Eschar score

Moderate to severe erythema (3).

Oedema score

Slight oedema - edges of area well defined by definite raising (2).

Irritating.

Human Skin Model Test

No information available.

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Non Corrosive to skin.

Serious eye damage/irritation:

Not Irritating.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Respiratory sensitisation

No information required.

There is no evidence that the material can lead to respiratory hypersensitivity.

Skin sensitisation

Buehler test: Guinea Pig

Not Sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Genotoxicity - In Vitro

Gene Mutation:

Negative.

This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.

Genotoxicity - In Vivo

Chromosome aberration:

Negative.

This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.

Carcinogenicity:

Carcinogenicity

LOAEL 200 mg/kg Dermal

Kerosine is not carcinogenic when animals are exposed via the oral or inhalation route. However, chronic skin contact with Kerosines and jet fuel may lead to tumour formation as a consequence of repeated cycles of irritation, skin damage and repair (similar to OECD 451).

This product is not classified carcinogenic.

Target organ for carcinogenicity

Skin

Reproductive Toxicity:

Reproductive Toxicity - Fertility

Fertility: NOAEL >3000 mg/kg Oral Rat

No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies

Reproductive Toxicity - Development

Developmental toxicity: NOAEL 1000 mg/kg Oral

No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure:

STOT - Repeated exposure

NOAEL 750 mg/kg Oral Rat

Aspiration hazard:

Viscosity

Kinematic viscosity <= 20.5 mm²/s.

The fluid can enter the lungs and cause damage (chemical pneumonitis, potentially fatal).

Inhalation

Vapour from this chemical can be hazardous when inhaled.

Ingestion

Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.

Skin contact

Irritating to skin.

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Eye contact

May cause temporary eye irritation.

Health Warnings

The product causes irritation of mucous membranes and may cause abdominal discomfort if swallowed.

Medical Considerations

Chronic respiratory and obstructive airway diseases. Skin disorders and allergies. History of smoking. Avoid vomiting and normal rinse of stomach because of risk of aspiration.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for endpoints are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance. Dangerous for the environment : May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Acute Toxicity - Fish

LC50 96 hours ~ 18 mg/l *Onchorhynchus mykiss* (Rainbow trout)

Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates

EC50 48 hours ~ 21 mg/l *Daphnia magna*

Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Plants

EC50 72 hours ~ 3.7 mg/l *Selenastrum capricornutum*

Acute Toxicity - Microorganisms

72 hours ~ 677.9 mg/l

LL50 *Tetrahymena pyriformis*. Estimated using PETROTOX computer model.

Chronic Toxicity - Fish Early life Stage

28 days ~ 0.098 mg/l *Onchorhynchus mykiss* (Rainbow trout)

Estimation using PETROTOX computer model NOEL.

Chronic Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates

EC50 21 days ~ 0.89 mg/l *Daphnia magna*

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Degradability

This product is inherently biodegradable.

Phototransformation

No information required.

This endpoint is not a REACH requirement.

Stability (Hydrolysis)

Scientifically unjustified.

The available data and weight of evidence demonstrate that this substance is resistant to hydrolysis because it lacks a functional group that is hydrolytically reactive. Therefore, this fate process will not contribute to a measurable degradable loss of this substance from the environment.

Biodegradation

No information required.

Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential

Substance is a UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are not appropriate.

Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance.

Partition coefficient

No information required.

Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance.

12.4. Mobility in soil

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Mobility:

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. The product is insoluble in water and will spread on the water surface.

Henry's Law Constant

Not available.

Volatilisation is dependent on Henry's Law constant (HLC) which is not applicable to complex substances.

Surface tension

Scientifically unjustified.

In line with REACH Annex VII, data on surface tension is not required, as based on structural considerations, surface activity is not expected or predicted, and surface activity is not a desired property of the material.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.

12.6. Other adverse effects

None known.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General information

Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Disposal to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the local Waste Disposal Authority. When handling waste, consideration should be made to the safety precautions applying to handling of the product. The packaging should be collected for reuse. Rags and the like, moistened with flammable liquids, must be discarded into designated fireproof bucket.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements. Liquid components can be disposed of by incineration. Recover and reclaim or recycle, if practical. Waste material is classified as hazardous waste and should be disposed of by incineration or collected by a registered waste disposal company, operating within the scope of the Hazardous waste Regulations 2005 in the UK or local equivalent regulations in other countries. Used containers can be cleaned with water and either reused or disposed of as non hazardous waste.

Waste Class

EU Waste Catalogue code 130701 Empty used containers should be disposed of as waste code 15 01 10 packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances. Any absorbents used for clearing up spills should be disposed of using waste code 15 02 02 absorbents contaminated by dangerous substances.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

General LIMITED QUANTITY SIZE IS 5 LITRES

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID/ADN) 1223

UN No. (IMDG) 1223

UN No. (ICAO) 1223

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name KEROSENE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN Class 3

ADR Label No. 3

IMDG Class 3

Transport Labels

PARAFFIN



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN Packing group	III
IMDG Packing group	III
ICAO Packing group	III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance/Marine Pollutant



14.6. Special precautions for user

EMS	F-E, S-E
Hazard No. (ADR)	30
Hazard No. (ADR)	30 Flammable liquid (flash-point between 23°C and 60°C, inclusive) or flammable liquid or solid in the molten state with a flash-point above 60°C, heated to a temperature equal to or above its flash-point, or self heating liquid.
Tunnel Restriction Code	(D/E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

Not relevant

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Uk Regulatory References

Petroleum (Consolidation) Act, as amended 1984 SI 1244. Health and Safety at Work Act 1974. The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (S.I 2002 No. 2677) with amendments.

Environmental Listing

Control of Pollution Act 1974.

Statutory Instruments

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (S.I 2009 No. 716). Control of Substances Hazardous to Health.

Approved Code Of Practice

Classification and Labelling of Substances and Preparations Dangerous for Supply. Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations.

Guidance Notes

Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

EU Legislation

Dangerous Substance Directive 67/548/EEC. 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), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC, including amendments. 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, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 with amendments.

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National Regulations

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002. No. 1689. Workplace Exposure Limits 2005 (EH40) Health and Safety at Work Act (As Amended) 1974 Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended) The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2007 (CDG 2007). Users of this product are reminded of their duties under the current Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations and a suitable and sufficient assessment of all the risk should be undertaken before using this product. The guidelines given in the HSE publication COSHH ESSENTIALS - Easy Steps To Control Chemicals gives sound advice for deciding safe working control measures.

Authorisations (Title VII Regulation 1907/2006)

No specific authorisations are noted for this product.

Restrictions (Title VIII Regulation 1907/2006)

No specific restrictions of use are noted for this product.

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

General information

This product contains 2ppm coumarin and tellow Euro marker for customs and excise purposes.

Training Advice

The information on directions for use can be found on the product label. It is important to ensure that anyone using this product in the workplace has been adequately trained and in particular: The use of personal protective equipment. methods of cleaning up and disposal of waste. The basic first aid arrangements.

Revision Comments

NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.

Revision Date 15/09/2014

Revision 7

Supersedes date 11/09/2012

SDS No. 10047

Safety Data Sheet Status Approved.

Risk Phrases In Full

R10 Flammable.

R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

R38 Irritating to skin.

R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Hazard Statements In Full

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Disclaimer

The information contained in this data sheet is provided in accordance with the requirements of the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) and Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP) The product should not be used for purposes other than those shown in Section 1.2. As the specific conditions of use are outside the suppliers control, the user is responsible for ensuring that the requirements of relevant legislation are complied with. The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on the present knowledge and the current EC and Uk Legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects of the product and should not be taken as a product specification.