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

1.1 Product identification:

Product name/name:	Polishing wax
Product form:	Blend
Product type:	Solvent
UFI code:	ETPV-00V2-X00W-Q8GY

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

Intended use:	Polishing wax Use in coatings
Applications not recommended:	For professional use.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:

Responsible distributor :	ASSYST bvba / A.S.O.W. bvba Hellegatstraat 13a 2590 Berlaar Belgium Tel: +32 495 50 61 14 / +32 496 83 70 27 Website: www.assyst.org / www.artsuppliesonweb.com Email: ao@assyst.org / vera.opsommer@assyst.org

1.4 Emergency phone number:

For Belgium:	Call the **Poison Control Centre (070 245 245 - free)**, if not available: **02 264 96 30** (normal rate) or your doctor. In life-threatening situations, always call the European emergency number **112**.
NHS 24 Direct	For help from a GP, visit your GP surgery's website, use an online service to contact your GP, or call the surgery. **For urgent medical help**, use the NHS 111 online service, or **call 111** if you are unable to get help online. **For life-threatening emergencies, call 999** for an ambulance. There is more information about getting medical help on the NHS website.

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:

Classification according to directive (EC) No 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Flammable liquid: Category 3., H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.
Substance with aspiration toxicity: Category 1, H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Specific target organ toxicity (central nervous system): Category 3., H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended.
See section 11 for more information on health effects and symptoms.
See Section 16 for the full text of the H-phrases listed above.

2.2 Labelling elements:

Labelling according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]:

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Danger

Contains:

- ✓ Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclic, < 2% aromatics

Hazard statements:
H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Safety recommendations:
Prevention:
P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other sources of ignition. Do not smoke.
P240: Ground storage and collection container.
P241: Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting] equipment.
P242: Use spark-free tools.
P243: Take measures to prevent discharges of static electricity.
P261: Avoid inhalation of mist/vapour.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280: Wear protective gloves and eye protection/face protection.
Response:
P301 + P310: IF INHALED: Seek immediate advice from a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Rinse skin with water [or shower off].
P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove the person to fresh air and ensure that they can breathe easily.
P370 + P378: In case of fire: Extinguish with water spray, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2).
Storage:
P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in tightly closed container.
P403 + P235 - Keep cool.
P405: Keep under lock and key.
Removal:
P501:Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.
Additional label components:
EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause dry or cracked skin.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the production, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and products
3, 40
2.3 Other hazards:
Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII
PBT
P: n/a.
B: n.a.
T: no
zPzB
zP: n/a
zB: n/a
Note:
This product should not be used for purposes other than the intended use specified in Section 1 without expert advice.
Health studies have shown that chemical exposure can pose potential human health risks, which may vary from person to person.
Physical / Chemical hazards:
The product may accumulate static charges that could cause ignition.
The product may release vapours that form easily flammable mixtures.

Accumulation of vapours could ignite and/or explode if ignited.
Health hazards:
Repeated exposure can cause dry or cracked skin.
Slightly irritating to the skin.
May be irritating to eyes, nose, throat and lungs.
Environmental hazards:
No significant dangers.
The product does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with REACH Annex XIII.
Endocrine-disrupting properties:
No known endocrine-disrupting properties.

SECTION 3: Composition and information on ingredients

3.2 Mixture:

Component	Classification	Concentration *
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclic, < 2% aromatics CAS No.: - EC No: 919-857-5 REACH Registration number: 01-2119463258-33 Type (1)	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066 **Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs** --	50-70 %

Remark:
This product does not contain any excipients which, to the present knowledge of the manufacturer, are classified and contribute to the classification of the product and should therefore be listed in this section.
Type (1)
Component. Occupational exposure limits, if available, are shown in section 8.
Note:
Any entry in the EC# column starting with the number "9" is a temporary number provided by ECHA pending publication of the official EC Inventory Number for the substance.
See Section 15 for additional CAS number information for the substance.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures:
Eye contact:
Immediately rinse the eyes with generous amounts of water, lifting the upper and lower eyelids occasionally.
Check presence of contact lenses and remove them.
Continue rinsing for at least 10 minutes.
Consult a doctor if irritation occurs.
Inhalation:
Move the casualty into fresh air and let them rest in a position that facilitates breathing.
If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear a suitable mask or self-contained breathing apparatus.
If the patient is not breathing, breathing irregularly, or if respiratory arrest occurs, artificial respiration or oxygen should be administered by trained personnel.
This can be dangerous for the person applying mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
Consult a doctor.
Consult a poison control centre or doctor, if necessary.
Place in stable side position and seek medical attention immediately if the person is unconscious.

Make sure airways remain clear.
Loosen tight-fitting clothing, such as a shirt collar, tie, belt or belt.
Skin contact:
Rinse contaminated skin with large amount of water.
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
Seek medical attention if symptoms occur.
Wash clothes before reusing them.
Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion:
Consult a doctor immediately.
Consult a poison control centre or a doctor.
Rinse mouth with water.
Remove dentures if present.
Once the victim has swallowed the material and is conscious, allow the victim to drink small amounts of water.
Stop doing this if the victim becomes nauseous, as vomiting can be dangerous.
Danger of ingestion if swallowed.
Can enter the lungs and cause damage.
Do not induce vomiting.
If the person has to vomit, keep the head low to avoid vomit entering the lungs.
Never give an unconscious person anything by mouth.
Place in stable side position and seek medical attention immediately if the person is unconscious.
Make sure airways remain clear.
Loosen tight-fitting clothing, such as a shirt collar, tie, belt or belt.
Protection of first responders:
No action should be taken if there is a risk of personal accidents or in case of insufficient training.
If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear a suitable mask or self-contained breathing apparatus.
This can be dangerous for the person applying mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

4.2. Main acute and delayed symptoms and effects

Signs/symptoms of overexposure
Eye contact:
No specific data.
Inhalation:
Undesirable symptoms may include the following:

- ✓ nausea or vomiting
- ✓ headache
- ✓ drowsiness/fatigue
- ✓ dizziness/dizziness
- ✓ unconsciousness

Skin contact:
No specific data.
Ingestion:
Undesirable symptoms may include the following:

- ✓ nausea or vomiting

4.3. Indication of immediate medical attention and special

Notes for doctor:
If swallowed, the product may enter the lungs if swallowed and cause chemical pneumonia.
Giving the appropriate treatment.

This product, or a component, could be associated with cardiac sensitisation as a result of very high exposures (well above exposure limits) or with concomitant exposure to high stress levels or cardiac stimulants such as epinephrine.
The use of such substances should be avoided.
Specific treatments:
No specific treatment.
See toxicological information (section 11)

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing agents
Use extinguishing powder, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing agents
Direct water jets

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Substance-specific hazards:
Flammable liquid and vapour.
Run-off into sewer can cause fire or explosion hazard.
In case of fire or heating, the pressure rises and the container may burst and possibly explode.
The vapour/gas is heavier than air and spreads along the ground.
Vapours can accumulate in low or confined spaces, travel a considerable distance to an ignition source and then recoil.
Hazardous combustion products:
Incomplete combustion products, Carbon oxides, Smoke, Vapours.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective measures for firefighters:
Apply standard fire-fighting procedures and take into account the hazards posed by the other products involved.
In case of fire, isolate the area immediately by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident.
Move tanks out of the fire area if this can be done without risk.
Use water spray to keep fire-exposed vessels cool.
Ensure prolonged cooling to prevent re-ignition.
Prevent firewater from entering rivers, sewers or drinking water supplies.
No action should be taken if there is a risk of personal accidents or in case of insufficient training.
Special protective equipment for firefighters:
Firefighters should wear appropriate clothing and a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) that has a full facepiece and operates in positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6: Measures in case of accidental release of the substance or mixture

Reporting procedures
In case of pollution or accidental discharge, inform the competent authorities and comply with all regulations in force.

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

For persons other than emergency services:
No action should be taken if there is a risk of personal accidents or in case of insufficient training.
Evacuate surrounding areas.
Make sure unprotected and unnecessary staff do not enter.
Do not touch or walk through spilt material.
Shut off all ignition sources.

No open fire and no smoking in the danger area.
Wear suitable personal protective equipment.
Avoid inhaling vapour or mist.
Ensure adequate ventilation.
Wear the appropriate respiratory mask in case of insufficient ventilation.
For emergency services:
If special clothing is required for handling the spill, also read any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials.
See also the information under the heading "For persons other than emergency services".
6.2 Environmental precautions
Avoid spreading spilled material and waste material and prevent it from coming into contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
Inform the relevant authorities if the product has contaminated the environment (sewage, waterways, soil or air).
6.3 Containment and cleaning methods and materials
Low spillage:
Seal the leak if it can be done without risk.
Remove packaging from the spill area.
Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment.
Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble.
Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with inert dry material and place in an applicable waste container.
Dispose of by a licensed waste disposal company.
Extended spill:
Seal the leak if it can be done without risk.
Remove all sources of ignition.
Remove packaging from the spill area.
Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment.
Approach emissions with the wind at your back.
Avoid access to sewers, waterways, basements or enclosed areas.
Dispose of leaked material to a wastewater treatment plant or act as follows.
Absorb spillages with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth, and dispose of in a disposal container in accordance with local regulations (see Section 13).
Dispose of by a licensed waste disposal company.
Contaminated absorbent material can pose the same risks as the spilled product.
If the flash point is less than 10°C above ambient temperature, use floating screens to protect the banks and allow the product to evaporate.
If flash point is more than 10°C above ambient temperature, use floating oil screens; if conditions permit, remove material from surface by skimming or using suitable absorbents.
Consult a specialist before applying dispersants.
Notify other shipping.
Note: See Section 1 for emergency contact addresses and Section 13 for waste disposal.
The recommendations on water and soil contamination rely on the most likely contamination scenario for this product.
Geographical features, wind, temperature and, in the case of water pollution, waves and flow direction and velocity may nevertheless influence the appropriate choice of measures to be taken.
Therefore, local experts should be consulted.
Note: Local regulations may prescribe or condition certain measures.
6.4. Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact details.
See Section 8 for information on suitable personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional information on waste treatment.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage:

The information in this section contains general advice and guidelines.
The list of Recommended Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information given in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling of the substance or mixture:

Protective measures:

Put on applicable personal protective equipment (see section 8).
Do not swallow.
Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
Avoid inhaling vapour or mist.
Use only with adequate ventilation.
Wear the appropriate respiratory mask in case of insufficient ventilation.
Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequate ventilation is available.
Store in the original packaging, or in an approved alternative made of compatible material; keep tightly closed when not in use.
Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flames and any other possible source of ignition.
Use explosion-proof electrical equipment (ventilation, lighting and material handling).
Only use spark-free tools.
Take precautions against electrostatic discharges.
To prevent fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding vessels and equipment before transferring the material.
Empty containers contain residual product and can be dangerous.
Do not reuse barrel.

Advice on general occupational hygiene:

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in the area where this material is used, stored or processed.
Workers should wash their hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking.
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering canteens, etc.
See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Static accumulator:

This product is a static accumulator.
A liquid is typically assumed to be a non-conducting, static accumulator when its conductivity is less than 100 pS/m and is assumed to be a semiconducting, static accumulator when its conductivity is less than 10,000 pS/m.
Whether a liquid is non-conductive or semiconductive, the precautions are the same.
A number of factors, e.g. the temperature of the liquid, the presence of impurities, anti-static additives and filtration can strongly influence the conductivity of a liquid.

Charge / discharge temperature :

Surroundings

Transport temperature :

Surroundings

Transport pressure :

Surroundings

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including incompatible products

Store in accordance with local regulations.

Store in a separate, approved area.
Store in original container, protected from direct sunlight, in a dry, cool, well-ventilated place, away from materials with which contact should be avoided (see Section 10) and food and drink.
Keep behind lock.
Remove all sources of ignition.
Keep separate from oxidising substances.
Keep the container tightly closed and sealed until use.
Opened containers should be carefully resealed and stored upright to prevent leakage.
Do not store in containers without a label.
Take appropriate measures to prevent spread into the environment.
See section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Seveso Directive - Threshold above which notification requirement applies

Listed substances

Name	**Threshold for notification obligation and MAPP (major accident prevention policy)**	**Threshold for safety report**
Petroleum products and alternative fuels (a) gasolines and naphthas, (b) kerosenes (including jet fuels), (c) gas oils (including diesel fuels, home heating oils and gas oil blending streams) (d) heavy fuel oils (e) alternative fuels serving the same purposes and with similar properties as regards flammability and environmental hazards as the products referred to in points (a) to (d)	2,500 tonnes	25,000 tonnes

Hazard criteria

Category	**Threshold for notification obligation and MAPP (major accident prevention policy)**	**Threshold for safety report**
P5c	5,000 tonnes	50,000 tonnes

Storage temperature :
Surroundings
Storage pressure :
Surroundings
Suitable packaging :
Tankers, Rail wagons, Lighter, Barrels, Tankers
Suitable materials and coatings:
Teflon, Polypropylene, Polyethylene, Stainless steel, Carbon steel
Unsuitable materials and coatings:
Polystyrene, butyl rubber, Natural rubber, Ethylene-propylene-diene monomer (EPDM)

7.3 Specific end use

Recommendations :
Not available.
Solutions specifically for the industrial sector:
Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection measures

The list of Recommended Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information given in the Exposure Scenario(s).

8.1 Control parameters:

Occupational exposure limits:

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limits
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclic, < 2% aromatics	RCP - TGG: 197 ppm (Total hydrocarbons). Form: Vapour. RCP - TGG: 1200 mg/m³ (Total hydrocarbons). Form: Vapour.

Note:

Limits and default values are given for guidance only.

Comply with applicable regulations.

Recommended monitoring procedures:

Monitoring standards, such as the following, should be used:

- ✓ European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance on the assessment of exposure by inhalation of chemicals for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres
- ✓ Directive on 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 implementation of procedures for measuring chemical substances).

In addition, consultation of national guidelines on methods for the determination of hazardous substances is required.

DNELs/DMELs:

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, nalkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclic, < 2% aromatics	DNEL	Long-term Inhalation	871 mg/m³	Employees	Systemic
	DNEL	Long-term Dermal	125 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long-term Dermal	208 mg/kg bw/day	Employees	Systemic
	DNEL	Long-term Oral	125 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long-term Inhalation	185 mg/m³	General population	Systemic

PNECs:

No PNECs available.

8.2 Exposure control measures

Appropriate technical measures

Use only with adequate ventilation.

Use closed plants, local exhaust or other engineering control measures to keep occupational exposure to air pollutants below recommended or legal limits.

The engineering controls should also keep gas, vapour and dust concentrations below all explosion limits.

Use explosion-proof ventilation.

Managing environmental exposure:

Emissions from ventilation or processing equipment should be monitored to ensure they meet the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

In some cases, gas scrubbers, filters or technical modifications to process equipment are needed to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures:

After handling chemicals, wash your hands, forearms and face thoroughly before eating, drinking or going to the toilet and at the end of the working day.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing.
Wash contaminated clothes before reusing them.
Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are located close to the workplace.

Eye/face protection:

Where a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to splashes, mists, gases or dusts, an eye safety guard complying with an approved standard should be worn.
If contact is possible, the following protective equipment should be worn unless the assessment shows that a higher degree of protection is required: safety glasses with side shields.

Skin protection

Hand protection:

Where a risk assessment indicates it is necessary, impermeable gloves resistant to chemicals and complying with an approved standard should be worn when handling chemicals.
During use, verify that the gloves still have their protective properties; take into account the parameters specified by the supplier.
It should be noted that the breakthrough time for each type of glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers.
In the case of mixtures consisting of several substances, the duration of protection of gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
> 8 hours (breakthrough time): Nitrile, minimum 0.38 mm thick or similar protective barrier material.
CEN standards EN 420 and EN 374 provide general requirements and a list of glove types.

Body protection:

Personal body protective equipment should be chosen based on the task to be performed, the associated risks and should be approved by a specialist before use.
If there is a risk of ignition due to static electricity, anti-static protective clothing should be worn.
For the best protection against static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection:

Suitable footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved, and these should be approved by an expert prior to using this product.

Respiratory protection:

Based on the hazard and likelihood of exposure, select a gas/dust mask that meets the relevant certification standard.
Gas/dust masks should be used in accordance with a respiratory protection programme covering correct fitting, practice and other important aspects of use.
Recommended: filter for organic vapours (type A).
CEN standards EN 136, 140 and 405 provide respiratory masks and EN 149 and 143 provide recommendations for filters to be used.

Managing environmental exposure

Emissions from ventilation or processing equipment should be monitored to ensure they meet the requirements of environmental protection legislation.
In some cases, gas scrubbers, filters or technical modifications to process equipment are needed to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Note: Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and might not fully reflect product specifications.
Consult the supplier for additional information.
Measurement conditions of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise stated.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

Physical state:	Solid
Colour:	Variable
Odour:	Low
Odour threshold value:	Not available.
pH:	Not applicable.
Melting/freezing point:	Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point and boiling range:	154 to 193°C (309.2 to 379.4°F) [ASTM D86].
Flash point:	Closed crucible: 36°C (96.8°F) [ASTM D-56].
Evaporation rate:	0.2 (butyl acetate = 1) [Calculated].
Flammability:	Flammable liquids - Category 3
Lower and upper explosion limits:	Lower: 0.7% [Extrapolated]. Above: 6%
Vapour pressure:	1.5 mm Hg [20 °C] [Calculated].
Relative vapour density:	5 [Air = 1] [Calculated].
Relative density:	0.78 [Calculated]
Density:	0.78 g/cm³ [15°C (59°F)] [ISO 12185].
Solubility in water:	Negligible
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Pow):	>4 [Rated]
Self-ignition temperature:	237°C (458.6°F) [ASTM E659].
Decomposition temperature:	Not available.
Viscosity:	1.35 cSt [20 °C]. 1.02 cSt [40 °C]
Molecular weight:	145
Particle characteristics	
Median particle size:	Not applicable.
9.2 Other information	
Pour point:	-72°C [ASTM D5950].
Hygroscopic:	No
Coefficient of thermal expansion:	0.00098 per °C

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity:

No specific test data regarding reactivity are available for this product or its components.

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable.

10.3 Possible hazardous reactions

Under normal storage conditions and use, no hazardous reactions will occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Do not put packaging under pressure, cut, weld, harden, solder, drill holes, sand or expose to heat or ignition sources.

Do not allow vapour to accumulate in low or confined spaces.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:, oxidising substances.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, no hazardous waste products are normally formed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Types	Dose	Exposure
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclic, < 2% aromatics	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>5000 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

Inhalation:

Minimal toxicity.
Data available.
Based on test data of structurally similar products.
Test(s) equivalent or comparable to the OECD 403 guideline.

Dermal:

Inhalation:
Minimally toxic.
Data available.
Based on test data of structurally similar products.
Test(s) equivalent or comparable to the OECD 402 guideline.

Oral:

Inhalation:
Minimally toxic.
Data available.
Based on test data of structurally similar products.
Test(s) equivalent or comparable to the OECD 401 guideline.

Estimates of acute toxicity

N/A

Irritation/corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

Skin

Can dry out the skin, causing discomfort and skin inflammation.
Data available.
Based on test data of structurally similar products.
Test(s) equivalent or comparable to the OECD 404 guideline.

Eyes

May cause mild and short-term eye discomfort.
Data available.
Based on test data of structurally similar products...
Test(s) equivalent or comparable to the OECD 405 guideline

Respiration

Negligible hazard if handled at normal temperature.
No endpoint data for this product.

Respiratory/skin sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary

Skin

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.
Data available.
Based on test data of structurally similar products.

Test(s) equivalent or comparable to the OECD 406 guideline.
Respiration
Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.
No endpoint data for this product.
Mutagenicity
Conclusion/Summary
Not expected to be mutagenic to gametes.
Data available.
Based on test data of structurally similar products.
Test(s) equivalent or comparable to OECD guideline 471 473 474 476 478 479.
Carcinogenicity
Conclusion/Summary
Not expected to cause cancer.
Data available.
Based on test data of structurally similar products.
Test(s) equivalent or comparable to OECD guideline 453.
Reproductive toxicity
Conclusion/Summary
Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant.
Data available.
Based on test data of structurally similar products.
Test(s) equivalent or comparable to OECD guideline 413 414 415.
STOT from single exposure
Conclusion/Summary
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
No endpoint data for this product.
Based on assessment of constituents.
STOT on repeated exposure

Product/ingredient name	Category	Target organs
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclic, < 2% aromatics	Not applicable	-

Conclusion/Summary
Not expected to cause organ damage after prolonged or repeated exposure.
Data available.
Based on test data of structurally similar products.
Test(s) equivalent or comparable to the OECD 408 413 guideline.
Inhalation hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclic, < 2% aromatics	Class 1

Conclusion/Summary
Can be fatal if it enters the respiratory tract after ingestion.
Depending on physico-chemical properties of the material.
Data available.
Information on likely routes of exposure:
Not available.
11.2 Additional information
Endocrine-disrupting properties
No known endocrine disrupting properties affecting health.
Other information

For the product itself:
Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low-viscosity products can degrease the skin and potentially cause irritation and rash.
Vapour concentrations above the recommended exposure limits are irritating to eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headache and dizziness, have a narcotic effect and may have other effects on the central nervous system.
Exposure to this product or any of its ingredients, in situations where there is the possibility of high levels, such as in confined spaces or when abused, may lead to cardiac arrhythmias (arrhythmias).
Exposure to high levels of hydrocarbons (above the exposure limits) may cause cardiac arrhythmias in an employee under stress or taking cardiac stimulants such as epinephrine, nasal decongestants, or medications for asthma or cardiovascular disease.
Small amount of fluid that enters the lungs through choking can lead to chemical pneumonia.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

The information given relies on available data on the product, its components, or for similar products, by applying extrapolation principles.

12.1 Toxicity:

Product/ingredient name	Duration	Types	Result
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, nalkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclic, < 2% aromatics	48 hours	daphnia - Daphnia magna	Acute EL0 1000 mg/l
	72 hours	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Acute EL50 >1000 mg/l
	96 hours	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	Acute LL50 >1000 mg/l
	72 hours	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Acute NOEL 100 mg/l

Conclusion/Summary

Acute toxicity:
Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.
Chronic toxicity:
Not expected to exhibit chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms.

12.2 Persistence and Degradability:

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Description	Media
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, nalkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclic, < 2% aromatics	Readily biodegradable	80 % - 28 days	-	Watyer

Biodegradation:
Product -- Available OECD 301F biodegradation data indicate that the product is readily biodegradable (=60% in 28 days).
Hydrolysis:
Product -- Transformation by hydrolysis is not expected to be significant.
Photolysis:
Product -- Transformation by photolysis is not expected to be significant.
Atmospheric oxidation:
Product -- Expected to dissolve quickly in the air.

12.3 Bioaccumulation:
Not exactly.

12.4 Mobility in soil:
Product -- Highly volatile, will spread quickly in the air.
Not expected to separate to sediment and fraction of solids in wastewater.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
The product does not meet the Reach Annex XIII criteria for PBT or vPvB.

PBT:
P: n/a.

B: n.a.
T: no
zPzB:
zP: n/a
zB: n/a
12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties
No known endocrine disrupting properties affecting the environment.
12.7 Other adverse effects
Significant effects or critical hazards are not known.

SECTION 13: Disposal instructions
The information in this section contains general advice and guidelines.
The list of Recommended Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information given in the Exposure Scenario(s).
13.1 Waste treatment methods:
Product:
Removal methods:
Waste generation should always be avoided or minimised as far as possible.
Disposal of this product, solutions and all by-products should always be done in accordance with applicable environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any other regionally or locally applicable regulations.
Have excess and non-recyclable products disposed of by a licensed waste disposal company.
Waste must not be disposed of unprocessed via the sewerage system unless in full compliance with the requirements of the competent authorities.
Hazardous waste:
The classification of the product may correspond to hazardous waste criteria.
The European Waste Catalogue (EWC) code is specific to the waste generation process and waste components.
Determine EWC according to the criteria provided in the European Waste Catalogue and the Hazardous Waste List established by Commission Decision 2000/532/EC, as amended.
Packaging
Removal methods:
Waste generation should always be avoided or minimised as far as possible. Empty packaging should be recycled.
Incineration or landfill should be considered only when recycling is not possible.
Special precautions:
Avoid spreading spilled material and waste material and prevent it from coming into contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
Warning regarding empty containers (if applicable):
Empty packaging may contain residual hazardous substances and therefore be dangerous.
Do not attempt to refill or clean empty containers without clear instructions.
Empty drums should be emptied completely and stored safely until they are properly made suitable for reuse, or until they are disposed of.
Empty packaging must be collected for reuse, recovery or disposal by an authorised company in accordance with government regulations.
DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, SAW, WELD, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, CRUSH, OR EXPOSE PACKAGING TO HEAT, FIRE, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THIS MAY CAUSE EXPLOSIONS RESULTING IN BODILY INJURY OR DEATH.

SECTION 14: Information relating to transport

14.1. UN (or ID) number:	3295
14.2. UN official transport name (Technical name):	
ADR/RID:	HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.
ADN:	HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.
IMDG:	HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.
IATA :	Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s.
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	3
14.4. Packaging group:	III
14.5. Environmental hazards:	None
Additional information	
ADR/RID:	Hazard identification number 30 Limited quantity 5 L Tunnel code (D/E) F
IMDG:	Emergency schedules F-E, S-D Special provisions 223 Flash point 36 °C C.C.
IATA:	Passenger and cargo aircraft quantity limitation: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 355. Freighter only: 220 L. Packaging instructions: 366. Limited quantities - Passenger plane: 10 L. Packaging instructions: Y344. Special provisions A3, A324

14.6. Special precautions for user:
Transport on own premises:
When moving the product, packaging should always be tightly closed and upright.
Persons involved in this work should be informed in advance on how to act in case of an emergency.
14.7 Sea transport in bulk in accordance with IMO instruments
Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Statutory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations and legislation specific to the substance or mixture:
EU Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH)
Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation
Annex XIV
None of the ingredients are regulated.
Substances of very high concern
None of the ingredients are regulated.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the production, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and products:
3, 40
Other EU regulations
Precursors for explosives:
Not applicable.
Seveso directive
This product is covered by the Seveso Directive.
Listed substances

Name: Petroleum products and alternative fuels (a) gasolines and naphthas, (b) kerosenes (including jet fuels), (c) gas oils (including diesel fuels, home heating oils and gas oil blending streams) (d) heavy fuel oils (e) alternative fuels serving the same purposes and with similar properties as regards flammability and environmental hazards as the products referred to in points (a) to (d

Hazard criteria

Category

P5c

National regulations

Inventory

Australian inventory (AIIC):	All components are listed unless exempted.
Canadian inventory (DSL-NDSL):	All components are listed unless exempted.
Chinese inventory (IECSC):	All components are listed unless exempted.
Japanese inventory (CSCL):	All components are listed unless exempted.
Japanese inventory (Industrial Safety and Health Act):	Not determined.
New Zealand list of chemicals (NZIoC):	All constituents are listed unless exempted.
List of Chemicals in the Philippines (PICCS):	All constituents are listed unless exempted.
Korean inventory (KECI):	All components are listed unless exempted.
Chemical Substances Inventory Taiwan (TCSI):	All constituents are listed unless exempted.
U.S. Inventory (TSCA 8b):	All components are active or exempt.

The national inventory is based on the CAS number(s) shown below.

64742-48-9; 64742-47-8

15.2 Chemical safety assessment:

This product contains ingredients for which chemical safety assessments are required.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Aligning with regulation: Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU.

Identified uses:

Manufacture of fabrics (PROC1, PROC15, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, SU10, SU3, SU8, SU9)
Distribution of substance (PROC1, PROC15, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, SU3, SU8, SU9)
Formulation and packaging/packaging of substances and mixtures (PROC1, PROC14, PROC15, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, SU10, SU3)
Use in coatings - Industrial (PROC1, PROC10, PROC13, PROC14, PROC15, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, SU3)
Use in cleaning products - Industrial (PROC1, PROC10, PROC13, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8bSU3,)
Lubricants - Industrial (PROC1, PROC10, PROC13, PROC17, PROC18, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, SU3)
Metalworking fluids/rolling oils - Industrial (PROC1, PROC10, PROC13, PROC17, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, SU3)
Use as binders and release agents - Industrial (PROC1, PROC10, PROC13, PROC14, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC6, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, SU3)
Use as fuel - Industrial (PROC1, PROC16, PROC2, PROC3, PROC8a, PROC8b, SU3)
Functional fluids - Industrial (PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, SU3)
Laboratory use - Industrial (PROC15, SU3)
Polymer processing - Industrial (PROC1, PROC13, PROC14, PROC2, PROC21, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC6, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, SU10, SU3)
Water treatment chemicals - Industrial (PROC1, PROC13, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, SU3)
Extraction of chemicals (PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, SU3)

Use in coatings - Professional (PROC1, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC15, PROC19, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b, SU22)
Use in cleaning products - Professional (PROC1, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC19, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, SU22)
Use in oil drilling and oil production operations - Professional (PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, SU22)
Lubricants - Professional (low release) (PROC1, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC17, PROC18, PROC2, PROC20, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, SU22)
Lubricants - Professional (high release) (PROC1, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC17, PROC18, PROC2, PROC20, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, SU22)
Metalworking fluids/rolling oils - Professional (PROC1, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC17, PROC2, PROC3, PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, SU22)
Use as binders and release agents - Professional (PROC1, PROC10, PROC11, PROC14, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC6, PROC8a, PROC8b, SU22)
Use as fuel - Professional (PROC1, PROC16, PROC2, PROC3, PROC8a, PROC8b, SU22)
Functional fluids - Occupational (PROC1, PROC2, PROC20, PROC3, PROC8a, PROC9, SU22)
Road and construction applications (PROC1, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC2, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, SU22)
Laboratory use - professional (PROC15, SU22)
Production and application of explosive substances (PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b, SU22)
Polymer processing - Professional (PROC1, PROC14, PROC2, PROC21, PROC6, PROC8a, PROC8b, SU22)
Water treatment chemicals - Professional (PROC1, PROC13, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, SU22)
Use in coatings - Consumer (PC01,PC04,PC08,PC09A,PC09B,PC09C,PC15,PC18,PC23,PC24,PC31,PC34, SU21)
Use in cleaning products - Consumer (PC03,PC04,PC08,PC09A,PC09B,PC09C,PC24,PC35,PC38, SU21)
Lubricants - Consumer (low release) (PC01,PC24,PC31, SU21)
Lubricants - Consumer (high release) (PC01, SU21)
Use as fuel - Consumer (PC13, SU21)
Functional fluids - Consumer (PC16,PC17, SU21)
Applications in cosmetic/body care products, perfumes and fragrances - Consumer (PC28,PC39, SU21)
Water treatment chemicals - Consumer (PC36,PC37, SU21)

Procedure used to derive classification in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS].

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	Based on test data
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	Calculation method

List of relevant sentences (code and full text as mentioned in sections 2 and 3)
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause dry or cracked skin.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS].
Asp. Tox. 1 ASPIRATION DANGER - Category 1
Flam. Liq. 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDES - Category 3

STOT SE 3 SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE TOXICITY BY SINGLE BLOOD - Category 3

Abbreviations and acronyms

NVT:	Not applicable
NB:	Not determined
NV:	Not established
VOC:	Volatile Organic Compounds
AIIC:	Inventory of industrial chemicals in Australia
AIHA:	WEEL Occupational exposure limits from the American Industrial Hygiene Association
ASTM:	ASTM International, originally known as the American Society for Testing and Materials
DSL:	Domestic Substance List (Canada)
EINECS:	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances.
ELINCS:	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
ENCS:	Inventory of existing and new chemicals in Japan
IECSC:	Inventory of existing chemicals in China
KECI:	Inventory of existing chemicals in Korea
NDSL:	Non-Domestic Substances List (Canada)
NZIoC:	Inventory of chemicals in New Zealand
PICCS:	Inventory of chemicals in the Philippines
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)
TSCA:	Toxic Substances Control Act (USA inventory)
UVCB:	Substances of Unknown or Variable composition, Complex reaction products or Biological materials
LC :	Lethal Concentration
LD :	Lethal Dose
LL:	Lethal Loading
EC:	Effective Concentration
EL:	Effective Loading
NOEC:	No Observable Effect Concentration
NOELR:	No Observable Effect Loading Rate
ATE:	Acute toxicity estimate
CLP:	Classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures [Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008].
DMEL:	derived minimum effect dose
DNEL:	The derived dose without effect
EUH sentence:	CLP-specific hazard phrase
PBT:	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC:	Predicted no effect concentration
RRN:	REACH registration number
SGG:	Segregation Group
vPvB:	very persistent and very bioaccumulative

Further information

Training advice:
Provide proper information, instruction and training for users.

Reference documents:

Sources of information used in the preparation of this SDS include one or more of the following: results of in-house or supplier toxicological studies, CONCAWE Product dossiers, publications of other industry

organisations such as the EU Hydrocarbon Solvents REACH Consortium, the U.S. HPV Program Robust Summaries, the EU IUCLID Data Base, the U.S. NTP publications, and other sources if appropriate.

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