SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name or designation of the mixture	LPS® LST (Aerosol)
Registration number	-
Synonyms	None.
Part Number	01916, M01916
Issue date	22-September-2017
Version number	01

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

Identified uses	An industrial penetrant designed to penetrate rust and loosen seized bolts and other equipment damaged by corrosion.
Uses advised against	None known.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier	Alsco Ltd
Company name	Unite 13 Hillmead Industrial Estate
Address	Marshall Road Swindon, Wiltshire United Kingdom SN5 5FZ
Telephone	+44 1793 733 900
In Case of Emergency	+001 703-527-3887
Manufacturer	
Company name	Rocol
Address	Rocol House Swillington Leeds LS26 8BS United Kingdom Tel: +44 (0) 113 232 2700 Fax: +44 (0) 113 232 2740
e-mail	lpssds@itwprobrands.com

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The mixture has been assessed and/or tested for its physical, health and environmental hazards and the following classification applies.

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC as amended

Classification F+;R12

The full text for all R-phrases is displayed in section 16.

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended

Physical hazards		
Aerosols	Category 1	H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol. H229 - Pressurized container: May burst if heated.

Hazard summary

Physical hazards	Extremely flammable.
Health hazards	Not classified for health hazards. However, occupational exposure to the mixture or substance(s) may cause adverse health effects.
Environmental hazards	Not classified for hazards to the environment.
Specific hazards	None known.
Main symptoms	Exposure may cause temporary irritation, redness, or discomfort.

2.2. Label elements

Label according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 as amended

Contains: Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C16-24-alkyl derivatives, Calcium salts, Carbon dioxide, Distillates Petroleum Hydrotreated Light, Distillates Petroleum Hydrotreated Med

Hazard pictograms

Signal word Danger

Hazard statements

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229 Pressurized container: May burst if heated.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Response Wash hands after handling.

Storage

P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

Disposal Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

Supplemental label information EUH208 - Contains Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C16-24-alkyl derivatives, Calcium salts. May produce an allergic reaction.
EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

2.3. Other hazards Not a PBT or vPvB substance or mixture. Combustible.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

General information

Chemical name	%	CAS-No. / EC No.	REACH Registration No.	INDEX No.	Notes
Distillates Petroleum Hydrotreated Light	80 - 90	64742-47-8 265-149-8	-	649-422-00-2	
Classification: **DSD:** Xn;R65					
CLP: Asp. Tox. 1;H304					
Distillates Petroleum Hydrotreated Med	1 - 10	64742-46-7 265-148-2	-	649-221-00-X	Note N
Classification: **DSD:** Carc. Cat. 2;R45					N
CLP: Asp. Tox. 1;H304, Acute Tox. 4;H332, Carc. 1B;H350, Aquatic Chronic 2;H411					N
Carbon dioxide	1 - 5	124-38-9 204-696-9	-	-	#
Classification: **DSD:** -					
CLP: -					
Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C16-24-alkyl derivatives, Calcium salts	0,1 - 1	- 274-263-7	01-2119492616-28	-	
Classification: **DSD:** -					
CLP: Skin Sens. 1B;H317					

List of abbreviations and symbols that may be used above

DSD: Directive 67/548/EEC.
CLP: Regulation No. 1272/2008.
#: This substance has been assigned Union workplace exposure limit(s).
M: M-factor
PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance.
vPvB: very persistent and very bioaccumulative substance.
All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

Note N: The classification as a carcinogen need not apply if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen.

Composition comments The full text for all R- and H-phrases is displayed in section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

General information Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation If symptoms develop move victim to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.

Skin contact Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Eye contact Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed Exposure may cause temporary irritation, redness, or discomfort.

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

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

General fire hazards Extremely flammable aerosol.

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Alcohol resistant foam. Powder. Dry chemicals. Carbon dioxide (CO_2).

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 Contents under pressure. Pressurised container may explode when exposed to heat or flame. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.

Special fire fighting procedures Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out.

Specific methods Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.

For emergency responders Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.

6.2. Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up Refer to attached safety data sheets and/or instructions for use. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Use water spray to reduce vapours or divert vapour cloud drift. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil etc) away from spilled material.

6.4. Reference to other sections Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS. For waste disposal, see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling Pressurised container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not re-use empty containers. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid prolonged exposure. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

7.3. Specific end use(s) Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Austria. MAK List, OEL Ordinance (GwV), BGBl. II, no. 184/2001

Components	Type	Value
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	Ceiling	18000 mg/m3
		10000 ppm
	MAK	9000 mg/m3
		5000 ppm

Belgium. Exposure Limit Values.

Components	Type	Value
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	54784 mg/m3
		30000 ppm
	TWA	9131 mg/m3
		5000 ppm

Bulgaria. OELs. Regulation No 13 on protection of workers against risks of exposure to chemical agents at work

Components	Type	Value
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	TWA	9000 mg/m3
		5000 ppm

Croatia. Dangerous Substance Exposure Limit Values in the Workplace (ELVs), Annexes 1 and 2, Narodne Novine, 13/09

Components	Type	Value
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	MAC	9000 mg/m3
		5000 ppm

Czech Republic. OELs. Government Decree 361

Components	Type	Value
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	Ceiling	45000 mg/m3
	TWA	9000 mg/m3

Denmark. Exposure Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	TLV	9000 mg/m3
		5000 ppm

Estonia. OELs. Occupational Exposure Limits of Hazardous Substances. (Annex of Regulation No. 293 of 18 September 2001)

Components	Type	Value
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	TWA	9000 mg/m3
		5000 ppm

Finland. Workplace Exposure Limits

Components	Type	Value
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	TWA	9100 mg/m3
		5000 ppm

France. Threshold Limit Values (VLEP) for Occupational Exposure to Chemicals in France, INRS ED 984

Components	Type	Value
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	VME	9000 mg/m3
		5000 ppm

Germany. DFG MAK List (advisory OELs). Commission for the Investigation of Health Hazards of Chemical Compounds in the Work Area (DFG)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	TWA	9100 mg/m3	
		5000 ppm	

Germany. DFG MAK List (advisory OELs). Commission for the Investigation of Health Hazards of Chemical Compounds in the Work Area (DFG)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Distillates Petroleum Hydrotreated Light (CAS 64742-47-8)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable aerosol fraction
		350 mg/m3	Vapor.
		50 ppm	Vapor.

Germany. TRGS 900, Limit Values in the Ambient Air at the Workplace

Components	Type	Value
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	AGW	9100 mg/m3
		5000 ppm

Greece. OELs (Decree No. 90/1999, as amended)

Components	Type	Value
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	54000 mg/m3
		5000 ppm
	TWA	9000 mg/m3
		5000 ppm

Hungary. OELs. Joint Decree on Chemical Safety of Workplaces

Components	Type	Value
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	TWA	9000 mg/m3

Iceland. OELs. Regulation 154/1999 on occupational exposure limits

Components	Type	Value
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	TWA	9000 mg/m3
		5000 ppm

Ireland. Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	Type	Value
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	27000 mg/m3
		15000 ppm
	TWA	9000 mg/m3
		5000 ppm

Italy. Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	Type	Value
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	TWA	9000 mg/m3
		5000 ppm

Latvia. OELs. Occupational exposure limit values of chemical substances in work environment

Components	Type	Value
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	TWA	9000 mg/m3
		5000 ppm

Lithuania. OELs. Limit Values for Chemical Substances, General Requirements

Components	Type	Value
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	TWA	9000 mg/m3
		5000 ppm

Luxembourg. Binding Occupational exposure limit values (Annex I), Memorial A

Components	Type	Value
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	TWA	9000 mg/m3
		5000 ppm

Malta. OELs. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (L.N. 227. of Occupational Health and Safety Authority Act (CAP. 424), Schedules I and V)

Components	Type	Value
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	TWA	9000 mg/m3
		5000 ppm

Netherlands. OELs (binding)

Components	Type	Value
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	TWA	9000 mg/m3

Norway. Administrative Norms for Contaminants in the Workplace

Components	Type	Value
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	TLV	9000 mg/m3
		5000 ppm

Poland. MACs. Regulation regarding maximum permissible concentrations and intensities of harmful factors in the work environment, Annex 1

Components	Type	Value
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	27000 mg/m3
	TWA	9000 mg/m3

Portugal. OELs. Decree-Law n. 290/2001 (Journal of the Republic - 1 Series A, n.266)

Components	Type	Value
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	TWA	9000 mg/m3
		5000 ppm

Portugal. VLEs. Norm on occupational exposure to chemical agents (NP 1796)

Components	Type	Value
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	30000 ppm
	TWA	5000 ppm

Romania. OELs. Protection of workers from exposure to chemical agents at the workplace

Components	Type	Value
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	TWA	9000 mg/m3
		5000 ppm

Slovakia. OELs. Regulation No. 300/2007 concerning protection of health in work with chemical agents

Components	Type	Value
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	TWA	9000 mg/m3
		5000 ppm

Slovenia. OELs. Regulations concerning protection of workers against risks due to exposure to chemicals while working (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia)

Components	Type	Value
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	TWA	9000 mg/m3
		5000 ppm

Spain. Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	Type	Value
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	TWA	9150 mg/m3
		5000 ppm

Sweden. OELs. Work Environment Authority (AV), Occupational Exposure Limit Values (AFS 2015:7)

Components	Type	Value
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	18000 mg/m3
		10000 ppm
	TWA	9000 mg/m3
		5000 ppm

Switzerland. SUVA Grenzwerte am Arbeitsplatz

Components	Type	Value
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	TWA	9000 mg/m3
		5000 ppm

UK. EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)

Components	Type	Value
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	27400 mg/m3
		15000 ppm
	TWA	9150 mg/m3
		5000 ppm

EU. Indicative Exposure Limit Values in Directives 91/322/EEC, 2000/39/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU

Components	Type	Value
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	TWA	9000 mg/m3
		5000 ppm

Biological limit values No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Recommended monitoring procedures Follow standard monitoring procedures.

Derived no effect levels (DNELs) Not available.

Predicted no effect concentrations (PNECs) Not available.

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General information Use personal protective equipment as required. Personal protection equipment should be chosen according to the CEN standards and in discussion with the supplier of the personal protective equipment.

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

- Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

- Other Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

Hygiene measures When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

Environmental exposure controls Environmental manager must be informed of all major releases.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Gas.

Form Aerosol

Colour Clear.

Odour Vanilla.

Odour threshold Not available.

pH Not applicable

Melting point/freezing point Not established

Initial boiling point and boiling range 195 °C (383 °F)

Flash point 79,0 °C (174,2 °F) Tag closed cup

Evaporation rate	< 0,7 BuAc
Flammability (solid, gas)	Flammable gas.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapour pressure	< 0,1 mm Hg @ 20°C
Vapour density	4,7
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	< 0,1 %
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	> 1
Auto-ignition temperature	Not established
Decomposition temperature	Not established
Viscosity	Not established
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidising properties	Not oxidising.
9.2. Other information	
Heat of combustion	> 30 kJ/g
Percent volatile	96 - 99 %
Specific gravity	0,79 - 0,81 @ 20°C
VOC	0 % per US State and Federal Consumer Product Regulations

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
10.2. Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
10.5. Incompatible materials	Strong oxidising agents.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon oxides.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

General information	Occupational exposure to the substance or mixture may cause adverse effects.
Information on likely routes of exposure	
Inhalation	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed. However, ingestion is not likely to be a primary route of occupational exposure.
Symptoms	Exposure may cause temporary irritation, redness, or discomfort.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Not expected to be acutely toxic.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Respiratory sensitisation	Not a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin sensitisation	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitisation.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
Carcinogenicity	This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.

Hungary. 26/2000 EüM Ordinance on protection against and preventing risk relating to exposure to carcinogens at work (as amended)

Distillates Petroleum Hydrotreated Med (CAS 64742-46-7)

Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.
Aspiration hazard	Not an aspiration hazard.
Mixture versus substance information	No information available.
Other information	May cause allergic respiratory and skin reactions.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard.

Components		Species	Test results
Distillates Petroleum Hydrotreated Light (CAS 64742-47-8)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	2,9 mg/l, 96 hours

12.2. Persistence and degradability

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow)

LPS® LST (Aerosol) > 1

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)	Not available.
12.4. Mobility in soil	No data available.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	Not a PBT or vPvB substance or mixture.
12.6. Other adverse effects	None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Residual waste	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Do not re-use empty containers.
EU waste code	The Waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Disposal methods/information	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Special precautions	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

ADR

14.1. UN number	UN1950
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	2.1
Hazard No. (ADR)	Not available.
Tunnel restriction code	D
14.4. Packing group	Not available.
14.5. Environmental hazards	No

14.6. Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

RID

14.1. UN number	UN1950
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	2.1
14.4. Packing group	Not available.
14.5. Environmental hazards	No
14.6. Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

ADN

14.1. UN number	UN1950
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, [flammable]
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	2.1
14.4. Packing group	Not available.
14.5. Environmental hazards	No
14.6. Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IATA

14.1. UN number	UN1950
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
14.4. Packing group	Not available.
14.5. Environmental hazards	No
ERG Code	10L
14.6. Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed with restrictions.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed with restrictions.

IMDG

14.1. UN number	UN1950
14.2. UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2
Subsidiary risk	-
14.4. Packing group	Not available.
14.5. Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No
EmS	F-D, S-U
14.6. Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code	Not applicable.

ADN; ADR; IATA; IMDG; RID

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU regulations

Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, Annex I and II, as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 850/2004 On persistent organic pollutants, Annex I as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 1 as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 2 as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 3 as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex V as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 166/2006 Annex II Pollutant Release and Transfer Registry, as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Article 59(10) Candidate List as currently published by ECHA

Not listed.

Authorisations

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XIV Substances subject to authorization, as amended

Not listed.

Restrictions on use

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XVII Substances subject to restriction on marketing and use as amended

Distillates Petroleum Hydrotreated Med (CAS 64742-46-7)

Directive 2004/37/EC: on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens and mutagens at work, as amended.

Distillates Petroleum Hydrotreated Med (CAS 64742-46-7)

Other EU regulations

Directive 2012/18/EU on major accident hazards involving dangerous substances, as amended

Not listed.

Other regulations	The product is classified and labelled in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP Regulation) as amended. This Safety Data Sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended. Additional information is given in the Safety Data Sheet.
National regulations	Follow national regulation for work with chemical agents.
15.2. Chemical safety assessment	No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

List of abbreviations	Not available.
References	Not available.
Information on evaluation method leading to the classification of mixture	The classification for health and environmental hazards is derived by a combination of calculation methods and test data, if available.
Full text of any statements or R-phrases and H-statements under Sections 2 to 15	R12 Extremely flammable. R45 May cause cancer. R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H350 May cause cancer.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Revision information This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.

Training information Follow training instructions when handling this material.

Disclaimer Rocol cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.