

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**1.1. Product identifier**

Product form : Mixture
Product name : Opti Fuel

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**1.2.1. Relevant identified uses**

Use of the substance/mixture : Heating

1.2.2. Uses advised against

No additional information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Inver Energy UK Ltd
Queen Alexandra Dock
Longships Road
Cardiff
CF10 4RP
inver@inverenergy.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : +44 29 20465256
09.00-17.00 GMT

SECTION 2: Hazards identification**2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture****Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]**

Flam. Liq. 3	H226
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation)	H332
Skin Irrit. 2	H315
Carc. 1B	H350
STOT SE 3	H336
STOT RE 2	H373
Asp. Tox. 1	H304
Aquatic Acute 1	H400
Aquatic Chronic 1	H410

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

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

Carc.Cat.2; R45
Xn; R65
Xn; R48/20
Xi; R38
N; R50/53
R10

Full text of R-phrases: see section 16

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

No additional information available

2.2. Label elements**Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]**

Hazard pictograms (CLP) :



GHS02



GHS07



GHS08



GHS09

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according to Regulation (EC) No. 453/2010

Signal word (CLP)	: Danger
Hazard statements (CLP)	: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways H315 - Causes skin irritation H332 - Harmful if inhaled H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness H350 - May cause cancer H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Precautionary statements (CLP)	: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking P233 - Keep container tightly closed P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/... equipment

2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC
Fuels, diesel, Gasoil - unspecified, [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C20 and boiling in the range of approximately 163 °C to 357 °C (325 °F to 675 °F).]	(CAS No) 68334-30-5 (EC no) 269-822-7 (EC index no) 649-224-00-6 (REACH-no) 01-2119484664-27	49,5 - 58,5	Carc.Cat.3; R40 Xn; R65 Xi; R38 N; R51/53 Xn; R20
Kerosine (petroleum) Straight run kerosine [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C16 and boiling in the range of approximately 150 °C to 290 °C (320 °F to 554 °F).]	(CAS No) 8008-20-6 (EC no) 232-366-4 (EC index no) 649-404-00-4 (REACH-no) 01-2119485517-27	27 - 36	R10 Xn; R65 Xi; R38 N; R51/53
Distillates (petroleum), light catalytic cracked, Cracked gasoil, [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C25 and boiling in the range of approximately 150 °C to 400 °C (302 °F to 752 °F). It contains a relatively large proportion of bicyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.]	(CAS No) 64741-59-9 (EC no) 265-060-4 (EC index no) 649-435-00-3 (REACH-no) 01-2119489734-23-XXXX	4,5 - 13,5	Xn; R65 Xn; R20 Xn; R48/21 Xi; R38 Carc.Cat.2; R45 N; R50/53
Hydrocarbons, C10-14 (even numbered), n-alkanes, isoalkanes, <2% aromatic	(EC no) List Number: 920-274-3 (REACH-no) 01-2119458951-30	10	Xn; R65 R66

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Fuels, diesel, Gasoil - unspecified, [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C20 and boiling in the range of approximately 163 °C to 357 °C (325 °F to 675 °F).]	(CAS No) 68334-30-5 (EC no) 269-822-7 (EC index no) 649-224-00-6 (REACH-no) 01-2119484664-27	49,5 - 58,5	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Kerosine (petroleum) Straight run kerosine [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C16 and boiling in the range of approximately 150 °C to 290 °C (320 °F to 554 °F).]	(CAS No) 8008-20-6 (EC no) 232-366-4 (EC index no) 649-404-00-4 (REACH-no) 01-2119485517-27	27 - 36	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Distillates (petroleum), light catalytic cracked, Cracked gasoil, [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C25 and boiling in the range of approximately 150 °C to 400 °C (302 °F to 752 °F). It contains a relatively large proportion of bicyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.]	(CAS No) 64741-59-9 (EC no) 265-060-4 (EC index no) 649-435-00-3 (REACH-no) 01-2119489734-23-XXXX	4,5 - 13,5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
Hydrocarbons, C10-14 (even numbered), n-alkanes, isoalkanes, <2% aromatic	(EC no) List Number: 920-274-3 (REACH-no) 01-2119458951-30	10	Asp. Tox. 1, H304

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Full text of R- and H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

- First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get immediate medical advice/attention.
- First-aid measures after skin contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water for 15 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If high-pressure injuries occur, immediately seek professional medical attention. Do not wait for symptoms to develop.
- First-aid measures after eye contact : In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If redness, burning, blurred vision or swelling occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.
- First-aid measures after ingestion : If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. May result in aspiration into the lungs, causing chemical pneumonia. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

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

- Symptoms/injuries : Symptoms may include dizziness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination.
- Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : Excessive concentrations may cause nervous system depression, headache, and weakness leading to unconsciousness. Narcosis. Cyanosis may occur (lips and fingernails turn blue). Risk of lung oedema. Proteinuria.
- Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
- Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : May result in aspiration into the lungs, causing chemical pneumonia. If material enters lung, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath and/or fever. Depression of the central nervous system, headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, loss of coordination.

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

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : carbon dioxide (CO₂), water, dry chemical powder.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Fire hazard : Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapours. Flammable vapours may be present even at temperatures below the flash point.
- Explosion hazard : Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.
- Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Sulphur oxides.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

- Firefighting instructions : Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Cool down the containers exposed to heat with a water spray. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.
- Protective equipment for firefighters : In case of fire: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

- Protective equipment : In case of fire: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
- Emergency procedures : Evacuate and limit access. Spilled material may present a slipping hazard. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use care in walking on spilled material.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

- Protective equipment : In case of fire: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
- Emergency procedures : Evacuate and limit access. Spilled material may present a slipping hazard. Use care in walking on spilled material. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Provide adequate ventilation.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter drains or water courses. Relevant water authorities should be notified of any large spillage to water course or drain. Do not discharge into drains or the environment. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- For containment : Stop leak if safe to do so. Ventilate affected area. Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

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- Methods for cleaning up : For small spills: dilute with small amount of water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use only antistatically equipped (spark-free) tools. Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation. move container from spill area . Ensure all waste water is collected and treated via a waste water treatment plant. Large spills: Use approved industrial vacuum cleaner for removal. For residues: Contain and/or absorb spill with inert material (sand, vermiculite or other appropriate material), then place in suitable container. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No additional information available

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- Additional hazards when processed : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapours are flammable. Heavier than air, vapours may travel long distances along ground, ignite and flash back to source.
- Precautions for safe handling : Use only in well-ventilated areas. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Containers remain hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Open and handle container with care. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to flames, sparks, heat, or other potential ignition sources. Gas/vapour heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level. Never siphon by mouth. Avoid breathing mist or vapor.
- Hygiene measures : Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Technical measures : Use only antistatically equipped (spark-free) tools.
- Storage conditions : Keep container tightly closed. Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated area. Protect against direct sunlight.
- Heat and ignition sources : Remove all sources of ignition. Store away from excessive heat.
- Storage area : Store in a well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened should be properly resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store according to local legislation. Limit access only to the necessary cleaning personnel.
- Special rules on packaging : Correctly labelled.
- Packaging materials : For containers or container linings use mild steel, stainless steel.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Kerosine (petroleum) Straight run kerosine [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C16 and boiling in the range of approximately 150 °C to 290 °C (320 °F to 554 °F).] (8008-20-6)		
Belgium	Limit value (mg/m ³)	200 mg/m ³ (application limited to exposure conditions to negligible aerosols)
Bulgaria	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	300,0 mg/m ³
Poland	NDS (mg/m ³)	100 mg/m ³
Poland	NDSch (mg/m ³)	300 mg/m ³
Portugal	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm (restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures)
USA - ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	200 mg/m ³ (application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures)
USA - NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	100 mg/m ³

8.2. Exposure controls

- Appropriate engineering controls : Use explosion-proof equipment. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Provide local exhaust or general room ventilation to minimize vapour concentrations.

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Personal protective equipment : In case of splash hazard: safety glasses. Face shield. Protective clothing. If excessive exposure exists, use only approved air-purifying or supplied air respirator operated in a positive pressure mode.



Hand protection : Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. Use heavy duty gloves constructed of chemical resistant materials such as Viton® or heavy nitrile rubber. Chlorinated polyethylene. (breakthrough time of > 240 minutes). For incidental contact/splash protection Neoprene, PVC gloves may be suitable.

Eye protection : Use safety glasses with side-shields or goggles. DIN EN 166.

Respiratory protection : This product should not be used under conditions of poor ventilation unless a protective mask with an appropriate gas filter (i.e. type A1 according to standard EN 14387) is used.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Colour	: No data available
odour	: Petroleum hydrocarbon odour.
Odour threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available
Melting point	: No data available
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: 160 - 600 °C
Flash point	: > 50 °C Closed Cup (Pensky-Martens)
Auto-ignition temperature	: > 200 °C
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapour pressure	: < 0,28 kPa estimated
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: 835 - 860 g/cm ³ at 15°C
Solubility	: Negligible in water.
Log Pow	: 2 - 6
Viscosity, kinematic	: 2 - 2,1 cSt 40 °C
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosive properties	: Not explosive. However, formation of explosive air/vapour mixtures are possible.
Oxidising properties	: not oxidizing.
Explosive limits	: 1 - 6 vol %

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to flames, sparks, heat, or other potential ignition sources.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Stable under normal conditions of use.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Harmful if inhaled.

Opti Fuel	
LD50 oral rat	2000 - 5000 mg/kg OECD Guideline 401
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight
LC50 inhalation rat (Dust/Mist - mg/l/4h)	<= 5 mg/l/4h
ATE CLP (gases)	4500,000 ppmv/4h
ATE CLP (vapours)	11,000 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified
Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified
Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer.
Reproductive toxicity : Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Opti Fuel	
Viscosity, kinematic	2 - 2,1 mm ² /s 40 °C

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - water : Fuels are typically made from blending several refinery streams. Ecotoxicological studies have been carried out on a variety of hydrocarbon blends and streams but not those containing additives. Information given on a knowledge of the components and the toxicology of similar products.

Opti Fuel	
LC50 fishes 1	1 - 10 mg/l
EC50 Daphnia 1	1 - 10 mg/l
NOEC chronic crustacea	0,27 mg/l 21d, QSAR modelled data

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Opti Fuel	
Persistence and degradability	Partial evaporation of the product should occur and it is expected that it will be biodegradable by aquatic organisms. Mixture not tested.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Opti Fuel	
Log Pow	2 - 6
Bioaccumulative potential	Contains constituents with the potential to bioaccumulate. Mixture not tested.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Opti Fuel	
Ecology - soil	If product enters soil, it will be mobile and may contaminate groundwater.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The components in this formulation do not meet the classification as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Regional legislation (waste) : Dispose of this material and its container to hazardous or special waste collection point.
Waste treatment methods : Recycling the product is recommended. If recycling is not possible, suitable routes of disposal are supervised incineration with energy recovery according to the characteristic of material at the time of disposal and based on local legislation.

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Waste disposal recommendations	: Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery or waste in accordance with local regulation.
European List of Waste (LoW) code	: 13 07 03* - other fuels (including mixtures)

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with ADR / RID / IMDG / IATA / ADN

14.1. UN number

UN-No. (ADR) : 1202

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (ALL MODES) : DIESEL Fuel

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ALL MODES

Transport hazard class(es) : 3

Hazard labels : 3



14.4. Packing group

Packing group (ALL MODES) : III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Dangerous for the environment : Yes

Marine pollutant : No

Other information : No supplementary information available

14.6. Special precautions for user

14.6.1. Overland transport

Classification code (ADR) : F1

Special provision (ADR) : 640K, 363

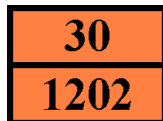
Limited quantities (ADR) : 5L

Excepted quantities (ADR) : E1

Transport category (ADR) : 3

Hazard identification number (Kemler No.) : 30

Orange plates :



Tunnel restriction code (ADR) : D/E

EAC code : 3Y

14.6.2. Transport by sea

Transport regulations (IMDG) : Subject to the provisions

Special provision (IMDG) : 363

EmS-No. : F-E, S-E

14.6.3. Air transport

Transport regulations (IATA) : Subject to the provisions

PCA Limited quantities (IATA) : Y344

PCA packing instructions (IATA) : 355

CAO packing instructions (IATA) : 366

14.6.4. Inland waterway transport

Transport regulations (ADN) : No additional information available

Dangers (ADN) : 3+(N1, N2, N3, CMR, F)

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14.6.5. Rail transport

Transport regulations (RID) : Subject to the provisions

Carriage prohibited (RID) : No

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

15.1.1. EU-Regulations

No REACH Annex XVII restrictions

Contains no REACH candidate substance

15.1.2. National regulations

No additional information available

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been carried out for the substance or the mixture by the supplier

For the following substances of this mixture a chemical safety assessment has been carried out

Hydrocarbons, C10-14 (even numbered), n-alkanes, isoalkanes, <2% aromatic

Distillates (petroleum), light catalytic cracked, Cracked gasoil, [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C25 and boiling in the range of approximately 150 °C to 400 °C (302 °F to 752 °F). It contains a relatively large proportion of bicyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.]

Kerosine (petroleum)

Straight run kerosine

[A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C16 and boiling in the range of approximately 150 °C to 290 °C (320 °F to 554 °F).]

Fuels, diesel, Gasoil - unspecified, [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C20 and boiling in the range of approximately 163 °C to 357 °C (325 °F to 675 °F).]

SECTION 16: Other information

Other information : It is the user's responsibility to take the mentioned precautionary measures and to ensure that this information is complete and sufficient for the use of this product. This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

Full text of R-, H- and EUH-phrases:

Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhalation) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Acute Hazard, Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 2
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1
Carc. 1B	Carcinogenicity, Category 1B
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity, Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	flammable liquids Category 3
Skin Irrit. 2	skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H350	May cause cancer
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
R10	Flammable
R20	Harmful by inhalation
R38	Irritating to skin

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R40	Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect
R45	May cause cancer
R48/20	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation
R48/21	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure in contact with skin
R50/53	Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment
R65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed
R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking
N	Dangerous for the environment
Xi	Irritant
Xn	Harmful

SDS EU (REACH Annex II)

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