

SAFETY DATA SHEET



HG natural stone protector (HG product 35)

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : HG natural stone protector (HG product 35)
Product code : 204 ART
Product description : Consumer product.
Product type : Liquid.
Other means of identification : Not available.

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

Not applicable.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

HG International BV
Damsluisweg 70 - NL-1332 EJ - Almere - The Netherlands
Tel.: +31 (0)36 54 94 700 - Fax: +31 (0)36 54 94 744
Email: info@hg.eu - Internet: www.hg.eu

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : safety@hg.eu

National contact

HG Hagesan UK Ltd.
Unit 2
Lanswood Park
Broomfield Road
Elmstead Market
Colchester
Essex
CO7 7FD
Tel.: 0044 (0)1206 822744
Fax: 0044 (0)1206 827019

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Telephone number : **England and Wales**
NHS Direct: 0845 4647

Scotland
NHS 24: 08454 24 24 24

Republic of Ireland
01 809 2166

Supplier

Telephone number : +31 (0)36 54 94 777
Hours of operation : Mo-Fr 9.00-17.00
Information limitations : Only for medical personnel.

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

Flam. Liq. 3, H226

STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects)

Asp. Tox. 1, H304

Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

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

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

Classification : R10
Xn; R65
R66, R67
N; R51/53**Physical/chemical hazards** : Flammable.**Human health hazards** : Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.**Environmental hazards** : Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

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

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

2.2 Label elements**Hazard pictograms** :**Signal word** : Danger**Hazard statements** : Flammable liquid and vapour.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.**Precautionary statements****General** : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.**Prevention** : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Avoid release to the environment.**Response** : IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.**Storage** : Keep cool.**Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.**Hazardous ingredients** : Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy**Supplemental label elements** : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.**Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles** : Not applicable.**Special packaging requirements**

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

- Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings** : Yes, applicable.
- Tactile warning of danger** : Yes, applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification		Type
			67/548/EEC	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	EC: 265-185-4 CAS: 64742-82-1	>=90	R10 Xn; R65 R66, R67 N; R51/53	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
xylene	EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	>=1 - <3	R10 Xn; R20/21 Xi; R38 See Section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above.	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	[1] [2]

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier, are classified and contribute to the classification of the substance and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Type

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

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove dentures if any. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**Potential acute health effects**

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**5.1 Extinguishing media**

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : Flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**5.3 Advice for firefighters**

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

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

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

6.4 Reference to other sections

- : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Seveso II Directive - Reporting thresholds (in tonnes)

Named substances

Name	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
methanol	500	5000

Danger criteria

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b	5000	50000
E2: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic 2	200	500
C6: Flammable (R10)	5000	50000
C9ii: Toxic for the environment	200	500

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific solutions : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
xylene	EU OEL (Europe, 12/2009). Absorbed through skin. Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values STEL: 442 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 221 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

No DNELs/DMELs available.

PNECs

No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure controls

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

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Not applicable

Skin protection

Hand protection : Not applicable

Body protection : When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.

Other skin protection : Not applicable

Respiratory protection : Not applicable

Thermal hazards : Not applicable

Environmental exposure controls : Not applicable

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Colourless.
- Odour** : Solvent.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 40°C
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Burning time** : Not applicable.
- Burning rate** : Not applicable.
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** : Not available.
- Vapour pressure** : Not available.
- Vapour density** : Not available.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

- Relative density** : 0,8
- Solubility(ies)** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : 210°C
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not available.
- Explosive properties** : Not available.
- Oxidising properties** : Not available.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin contact : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
General	: Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information : Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
xylene	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy xylene	-	10 to 2500	high
	3,16	8.1 to 25.9	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT : Not applicable.

vPvB : Not applicable.

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

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

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






SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Packaging

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

Special precautions : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	1300	1300	1300	1300
14.2 UN proper shipping name	LDT QTY, TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE of class 3", UN 1300, PG III, (+40°C c.c.), (White Spirit, 91%, mixture) (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy, xylene)	LDT QTY, TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE of class 3", UN 1300, PG III, (+40°C c.c.), (White Spirit, 91%, mixture) (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy, xylene)	LDT QTY, TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE of class 3", UN 1300, PG III, (+40°C c.c.), (White Spirit, 91%, mixture) (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy, Benzene, dimethyl-). Marine pollutant (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy, Benzene, dimethyl-)	LDT QTY, TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE of class 3", UN 1300, PG III, (+40°C c.c.), (White Spirit, 91%, mixture) (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy, Benzene, dimethyl-)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3  	3 
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Additional information	<u>Hazard identification number</u> 30	-	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. <u>Emergency schedules (EmS)</u> F-E, S-E	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

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

Other EU regulations

Europe inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

Seveso II Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso II Directive.

Named substances

Name
methanol

Danger criteria

Category
P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b E2: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic 2 C6: Flammable (R10) C9ii: Toxic for the environment

Contains (Regulation (EC) No 648/2004) :	aliphatic hydrocarbons	>30%
	aromatic hydrocarbons	15-30%

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

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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

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

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	Expert judgment
STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects)	Expert judgment
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	Expert judgment
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Expert judgment

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of abbreviated H statements	: H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. (dermal) H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. (inhalation) H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. (Narcotic effects) (Narcotic effects) H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]	: Acute Tox. 4, H312 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 Acute Tox. 4, H332 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 STOT SE 3, H336 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Full text of abbreviated R phrases	: R10- Flammable. R20/21- Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin. R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. R38- Irritating to skin. R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. R67- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Full text of classifications [DSD/DPD]	: Xn - Harmful Xi - Irritant N - Dangerous for the environment
Date of printing	: 2-9-2015.
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 11-8-2015.
Date of previous issue	: 14-7-2015.
Version	: 1.02

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.