



SAFETY DATA SHEET

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2020/878)

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name : MARLINE PREMIUM 2 TEMPS
UFI : E200-R085-3009-TCG5

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

Fuel.

Use descriptor system (REACH) :

SU: 1 - PC: 13.0 - PROC: 16

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name : MARLINE.
Address : ZA SUD ESSOR - 5, rue Marcel LALOYAU.91150.BRIERES-LES-SCELLES.France.
Telephone : +33 (0)1 69 92 90 99. Fax : +33 (0)1 60 80 15 58.
Email : info@marline.fr
http://www.marline.fr

1.4. Emergency telephone number : +33 (0)1 45 42 59 59.

Association/Organisation : INRS / ORFILA http://www.centres-antipoison.net.

Other emergency numbers

National Poisons Information Service of England: http://npis.org - NHS 111: dial 111 - National Poisons Information Centre of Ireland: 353 (1) 809 2166 - LUXEMBOURG : (+352) 8002 5500 - European Emergency Number Association (EENA) : 112

SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Flammable liquid, Category 1 (Flam. Liq. 1, H224).
Skin irritation, Category 2 (Skin Irrit. 2, H315).
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 (STOT SE 3, H336).
Aspiration hazard, Category 1 (Asp. Tox. 1, H304).
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic hazard, Category 4 (Aquatic Chronic 4, H413).

2.2. Label elements

In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Hazard pictograms :



GHS08



GHS02



GHS07

Signal Word :

DANGER

Product identifiers :

EC 271-267-0

EC 265-073-5

601-085-00-2

NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), FULL-RANGE ALKYLATE, BUTANE-CONTG. (IUPAC : ALKYLATE)

NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), ISOMERIZATION (IUPAC : ISOMERATE)

ISOPENTANE

Hazard statements :

H224

H304

H315

H336

Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.
Precautionary statements - General :	
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
Precautionary statements - Prevention :	
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260	Do not breathe mist/vapours.
P262	Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
Precautionary statements - Response :	
P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
Precautionary statements - Disposal :	
P501	Dispose of contents/container at a disposal facility in accordance with local regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) $\geq 0.1\%$ published by the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 57 of REACH: <http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table>

The mixture fulfils neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.

The mixture does not contain substances $\geq 0.1\%$ with endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 of the Commission or Regulation (EU) 2018/605 of the Commission.

SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**3.2. Mixtures****Composition :**

Identification	Classification (EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
CAS: 68527-27-5 EC: 271-267-0 REACH: 01-2119471477-29 NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), FULL-RANGE ALKYLATE, BUTANE-CONTG. (IUPAC : ALKYLATE)	GHS07, GHS08, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 1, H224 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 4, H413	P	80 \leq x % < 90
CAS: 64741-70-4 EC: 265-073-5 REACH: 01-2119480399-24 NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), ISOMERIZATION (IUPAC : ISOMERATE)	GHS07, GHS09, GHS08, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 1, H224 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	P	10 \leq x % < 15
INDEX: 601-085-00-2 CAS: 78-78-4 EC: 201-142-8 ISOPENTANE	GHS09, GHS07, GHS08, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 1, H224 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH:066	[1]	x % < 2.5
INDEX: 601-037-00-0 CAS: 110-54-3 EC: 203-777-6 REACH: 01-2119480412-44 N-HEXANE	GHS02, GHS08, GHS07, GHS09 Dgr Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Repr. 2, H361f Asp. Tox. 1, H304 STOT RE 2, H373 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1] [2]	x % < 0.2

Information on ingredients :

(Full text of H-phrases: see section 16)

[1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.

[2] Carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic (CMR) substance.

Note P: The carcinogen or mutagen classification does not apply because the substance contains less than 0.1 % w/w of benzene (EINECS 200-753-7).

SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

4.1. description of first aid measures

In the event of exposure by inhalation :

In the event of massive inhalation, remove the person exposed to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest.

If the person is unconscious, place in recovery position. Notify a doctor in all events, to ascertain whether observation and supportive hospital care will be necessary.

If breathing is irregular or has stopped, effect mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and call a doctor.

In the event of splashes or contact with eyes :

Wash thoroughly with fresh, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.

In the event of splashes or contact with skin :

Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water or a recognised cleaner.

Watch out for any remaining product between skin and clothing, watches, shoes, etc.

If the contaminated area is widespread and/or there is damage to the skin, a doctor must be consulted or the patient transferred to hospital.

In the event of swallowing :

Do not give the patient anything orally.

Keep the person exposed at rest. Do not force vomiting.

Seek medical attention immediately, showing the label.

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

No data available.

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

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 : FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable.

Chemical powders, carbon dioxide and other extinguishing gas are suitable for small fires.

5.1. Extinguishing media

Keep packages near the fire cool, to prevent pressurised containers from bursting.

Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use :

- sprayed water or water mist

- foam

- multipurpose ABC powder

- BC powder

- carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Prevent the effluent of fire-fighting measures from entering drains or waterways.

Do not use compressed air during filling, emptying or handling.

Unsuitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, do not use :

- water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health.

Do not breathe in smoke.

In the event of a fire, the following may be formed :

- carbon monoxide (CO)

- carbon dioxide (CO₂)

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Due to the toxicity of the gas emitted on thermal decomposition of the products, fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

For non first aid worker

Because of the organic solvents contained in the mixture, eliminate sources of ignition and ventilate the area.

Avoid inhaling the vapors.

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

If a large quantity has been spilled, evacuate all personnel and only allow intervention by trained operators equipped with safety apparatus.

For first aid worker

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

If the product contaminates waterways, rivers or drains, alert the relevant authorities in accordance with statutory procedures

Use drums to dispose of collected waste in compliance with current regulations (see section 13).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

SECTION 7 : HANDLING AND STORAGE

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Fire prevention :

Handle in well-ventilated areas.

Vapours are heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and form mixtures that are explosive with air.

Prevent the formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

Never inhale this mixture.

Prevent the accumulation of electrostatic charges with connections to earth.

The mixture can become electrostatically charged: always ground when decanting. Wear antistatic shoes and clothing and make floors of non-conductive

Use the mixture in premises free of naked flames or other sources of ignition and ensure that electrical equipment is suitably protected.

Keep packages tightly closed and away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames.

Do not use tools which may produce sparks. Do not smoke.

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

Recommended equipment and procedures :

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

Avoid inhaling vapors. Carry out any industrial operation which may give rise to this in a sealed apparatus.

Provide vapor extraction at the emission source and also general ventilation of the premises.

Also provide breathing apparatus for certain short tasks of an exceptional nature and for emergency interventions.

In all cases, recover emissions at source.

Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position.

Prohibited equipment and procedures :

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.

Never open the packages under pressure.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No data available.

Storage

Keep out of reach of children.

Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.

Keep away from food and drink, including those for animals.

Keep away from all sources of ignition - do not smoke.

Keep well away from all sources of ignition, heat and direct sunlight.

Avoid accumulation of electrostatic charges.

The floor must be impermeable and form a collecting basin so that, in the event of an accidental spillage, the liquid cannot spread beyond this area.

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Packaging

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

Recommended types of packaging :

- Vats

Suitable packaging materials :

- Plastic

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**8.1. Control parameters****Occupational exposure limits :**

- European Union (2022/431, 2019/1831, 2017/2398, 2017/164, 2009/161, 2006/15/CE, 2000/39/CE, 98/24/CE) :

CAS	VME-mg/m3 :	VME-ppm :	VLE-mg/m3 :	VLE-ppm :	Notes :
78-78-4	3000	1000	-	-	-
110-54-3	72	20	-	-	-

- ACGIH TLV (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Threshold Limit Values, 2010) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
78-78-4	600 ppm				
110-54-3	50 ppm			Skin; BEI	

- Germany - AGW (BAuA - TRGS 900, 02/2022) :

CAS	VME :	VME :	Excess	Notes
78-78-4		1000 ppm 3000 mg/m ³		2(II)
110-54-3		50 ppm 180 mg/m ³		8(II)

- Australia (NOHSC: 3008, 1995) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
110-54-3	20 ppm 72 mg/m ³				

- Austria (BGBl. II Nr. 156/2021) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
78-78-4	600 ppm 1800 mg/m ³	1200 ppm 3600 mg/m ³			
110-54-3	20 ppm 72 mg/m ³	80 ppm 288 mg/m ³			

- Belgium (Royal decree of 11/05/2021) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
78-78-4	600 ppm 1800 mg/m ³	750 ppm 2250 mg/m ³			
110-54-3	20 ppm 72 mg/m ³				

- France (INRS - Outils 65 / 2021-1849, 2021-1763, decree of 09/12/2021) :

CAS	VME-ppm :	VME-mg/m3 :	VLE-ppm :	VLE-mg/m3 :	Notes :	TMP No :
78-78-4	1000	3000	-	-	-	84
110-54-3	20	72	-	-	R3	59. 84

- Switzerland (Suva 2021) :

CAS	VME	VLE	Valeur plafond	Notations
78-78-4	600 ppm 1800 mg/m ³	1200 ppm 3600 mg/m ³		
110-54-3	50 ppm 180 mg/m ³	400 ppm 1440 mg/m ³		

- UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, Fourth Edition 2020) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
78-78-4	600 ppm 1800 mg/m ³				
110-54-3	20 ppm 72 mg/m ³				

- USA / OSHA PEL (Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Permissible Exposure Limits) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
78-78-4	1000 ppm	-	-	-	-
110-54-3	500 ppm				

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1800 mg/m3

8.2. Exposure controls**Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**

Pictogram(s) indicating the obligation of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE) :



Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.

Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.

Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

- Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes

Before handling, wear safety goggles in accordance with standard EN166.

- Hand protection

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN ISO 374-1.

Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.

Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question : other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.

Type of gloves recommended :

- Nitrile rubber (butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer rubber (NBR))

- Viton® (Hexafluoropropylene copolymer and vinylidene fluoride)

- Body protection

Avoid skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Suitable type of protective clothing :

In the event of substantial spatter, wear liquid-tight protective clothing against chemical risks (type 3) in accordance with EN14605/A1 to prevent skin contact.

In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type 6) in accordance with EN13034/A1 to prevent skin contact.

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

- Respiratory protection

Avoid inhaling vapors.

If the ventilation is insufficient, wear appropriate breathing apparatus.

When workers are confronted with concentrations that are above occupational exposure limits, they must wear a suitable, approved, respiratory protection device.

Anti-gas and vapour filter(s) (Combined filters) in accordance with standard EN14387 :

- AX (Brown)

SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties****Physical state**

Physical state :	Fluid liquid.
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Colour

Colour:	Blue.
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Odour

Odour threshold :	Not stated.
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Odour:	Kerosene.
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Freezing point

Freezing point / Freezing range :	Not stated.
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Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range

Boiling point/boiling range :	<= 35°C
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Method for determining the boiling point :

ISO 3405 (Petroleum products - Determination of distillation characteristics at atmospheric pressure).

Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas) :	Not stated.
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Lower and upper explosion limit

Explosive properties, lower explosivity limit (%) :	Not stated.
Explosive properties, upper explosivity limit (%) :	Not stated.

Flash point

Flash Point Interval :	FP < 23°C
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Auto-ignition temperature

Self-ignition temperature :	Not relevant.
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Decomposition temperature

Decomposition point/decomposition range :	Not relevant.
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pH

pH (aqueous solution) :	Not stated.
pH :	Not relevant.

Kinematic viscosity

Viscosity :	Not stated.
Viscosity:	v < 7 mm ² /s (40°C)

Solubility

Water solubility :	Insoluble.
Fat solubility :	Not stated.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water :	Not stated.
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Vapour pressure

Vapour pressure (50°C) :	Below 110 kPa (1.10 bar).
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Density and/or relative density

Density :	< 1
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Relative vapour density

Vapour density :	Not stated.
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9.2. Other information

No data available.

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No data available.

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

No data available.

SECTION 10 : STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**10.1. Reactivity**

No data available.

10.2. Chemical stability

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

When exposed to high temperatures, the mixture can release hazardous decomposition products, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, fumes and nitrogen oxide.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Any apparatus likely to produce a flame or to have a metallic surface at high temperature (burners, electric arcs, furnaces etc.) must not be allowed on the premises.

Avoid :

- accumulation of electrostatic charges.
- heating
- heat
- flames and hot surfaces

10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from :

- strong oxidising agents

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form :

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO₂)

SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**

Exposure to vapours from solvents in the mixture in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidney, liver and central nervous system.

Symptoms produced will include headaches, numbness, dizziness, fatigue, muscular asthenia and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

May cause irreversible damage to the skin; namely inflammation of the skin or the formation of erythema and eschar or oedema following exposure up to four hours.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural oil from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage

Narcotic effects may occur, such as drowsiness, narcosis, decreased alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination or dizziness.

Effects may also occur in the form of violent headaches or nausea, judgement disorder, giddiness, irritability, fatigue or memory disturbance.

Aspiration toxicity includes severe acute effects such as chemical pneumonia, varying degrees of pulmonary injury or death following aspiration.

11.1.1. Substances**Acute toxicity :**

NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), ISOMERIZATION (IUPAC : ISOMERATE) (CAS: 64741-70-4)

Oral route : LD50 > 5000 mg/kg
OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), FULL-RANGE ALKYLATE, BUTANE-CONTG. (IUPAC : ALKYLATE) (CAS: 68527-27-5)

Oral route : LD50 > 5000 mg/kg
Species : Rat
OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

Dermal route : 2,000 < LD50 <= 5000 mg/kg
Species : Rabbit
OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

Inhalation route (Dusts/mist) : LC50 > 5610 mg/m3
Species : Rat
OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

11.1.2. Mixture**Aspiration hazard :**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Aspiration toxicity includes severe acute effects such as chemical pneumonia, varying degrees of pulmonary injury or death following aspiration.

11.2. Information on other hazards**SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

The product must not be allowed to run into drains or waterways.

12.1. Toxicity**12.1.1. Substances**

NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), FULL-RANGE ALKYLATE, BUTANE-CONTG. (IUPAC : ALKYLATE) (CAS: 68527-27-5)

Crustacean toxicity : EC50 >= 100 mg/l
Duration of exposure : 48 h

12.1.2. Mixtures

Fish toxicity : No observed effect.
LC50 > 100 mg/l
Species : Danio rerio
Duration of exposure : 96 h

Crustacean toxicity : No observed effect.
EC50 > 1000 mg/l
Species : Daphnia magna
Duration of exposure : 48 h

Algae toxicity : No observed effect.

ECr50 > 100 mg/l
Species : Raphidocelis subcapitata
Duration of exposure : 72 h

12.2. Persistence and degradability

12.2.1. Substances

NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), ISOMERIZATION (IUPAC : ISOMERATE) (CAS: 64741-70-4)

Biodegradability : no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), FULL-RANGE ALKYLATE, BUTANE-CONTG. (IUPAC : ALKYLATE) (CAS: 68527-27-5)

Biodegradability : Non-rapidly degradable.

12.2.2. Mixtures

Biodegradability : Non-rapidly degradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

12.3.1. Substances

NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), FULL-RANGE ALKYLATE, BUTANE-CONTG. (IUPAC : ALKYLATE) (CAS: 68527-27-5)

Octanol/water partition coefficient : log K_{ow} >= 4.

Bioaccumulation : BCF < 100.

12.3.2. Mixtures

Octanol/water partition coefficient : log K_{ow} >= 4.
Has the potential for bioconcentration.

Bioaccumulation : BCF < 100.
Does not have the potential for bioconcentration.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available.

12.7. Other adverse effects

No data available.

German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK, AwSV Annex I, KBws) :

WGK 2 : Hazardous for water.

SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Proper waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

Waste :

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, via a certified collector or company.

Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

Soiled packaging :

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

Codes of wastes (Decision 2014/955/EC, Directive 2008/98/EEC on hazardous waste) :

13 07 02 * petrol

15 01 02 plastic packaging

15 01 04 metallic packaging

SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2023 - IMDG 2020 [40-20] - ICAO/IATA 2023 [64]).

14.1. UN number or ID number

1203

14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN1203=MOTOR SPIRIT or GASOLINE or PETROL

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification :



3

14.4. Packing group

II

14.5. Environmental hazards

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14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	3	F1	II	3	33	1 L	243 534 664	E2	2	D/E
IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ	Stowage Handling	Segregati on	
	3	-	II	1 L	F-E. S-E	243	E2	Category E	-	
IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ	
	3	-	II	353	5 L	364	60 L	A100	E2	
	3	-	II	Y341	1 L	-	-	A100	E2	

For limited quantities, see part 2.7 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.4 of the ADR and IMDG.

For excepted quantities, see part 2.6 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.5 of the ADR and IMDG.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No data available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****Classification and labelling information included in section 2:**

The following regulations have been used:

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2022/692 (ATP 18)

Container information:

Packaging to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings (see EC Regulation No. 1272/2008, Annex II, Part 3).

Containers to be fitted with a tactile warning of danger (see EC Regulation No. 1272/2008, Annex II, Part 3).

Restrictions applied under Title VIII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH):

The mixture does not contain any substance restricted under Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH):

<https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach>.

Explosives precursors :

The mixture does not contain any substance subject to Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors.

Particular provisions :

No data available.

German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK, AwSV Annex I, KBWs) :

WGK 2 : Hazardous for water.

Swiss ordinance on the incentive tax on volatile organic compounds :

78-78-4 2-méthylbutane (isopentane)

110-54-3 hexane

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

SECTION 16 : OTHER INFORMATION

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions. It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

**Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3 :**

H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure .
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**Abbreviations and acronyms :**

LD50 : The dose of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given time period.

LC50 : The concentration of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given period.

EC50 : The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% of the maximum response.

ECr50 : The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% reduction in growth rate.

REACH : Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical Substances.

CMR: Carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic.

UFI : Unique formulation identifier.

STEL : Short-term exposure limit

TWA : Time Weighted Averages

TMP : French Occupational Illness table

TLV : Threshold Limit Value (exposure)

AEV : Average Exposure Value.

PC 13 - Fuels

PROC 16 - Using material as fuel sources, limited exposure to unburned product to be expected

SU 1 - Agriculture, forestry, fishery

ADR : European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.

IMDG : International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

IATA : International Air Transport Association.

ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organisation

RID : Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.

WGK : Wassergefährdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).

GHS02 : Flame

GHS07 : Exclamation mark

GHS08 : Health hazard

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.

vPvB : Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.

SVHC : Substances of very high concern.