SAFETY DATA SHEET
BARTOLINE TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name BARTOLINE TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE

Product No. EAN 5010789514990, 5010789515393, 5010789515133

Synonyms, Trade Names Turps Subs

REACH Registration number 01-2119458049-33-xxxx

REACH Registration notes The EC substance definition and related classification and labelling has been developed in the framework of the Regulation (EC) No 1906/2006 (REACH). For information about the related CAS number and more information on the substance naming see section 3 of this MSDS.

EC No. 919-446-0

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

Identified uses A highly refined solvent for general degreasing puposes and paint brush cleaning.

Uses advised against Any other use than described above.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Bartoline limited
Barmston Close
Beverley
East Yorkshire
HU17 0LW
01482 678710
fax 01482 872606
HSE MANAGER
www.bartoline.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

01482 678727 0800-1700 Monday to Friday NHS 111 SERVICE (24 Hour General Public)

National Emergency Telephone Number

National Poisons Information Service (24hours) 0844 892 0111

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical and Chemical Hazards	Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
Human health	EUH066;STOT SE 3 - H336;STOT RE 1 - H372;Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
Environment	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Classification (67/548/EEC) Xn;R48/20, R65. N;R51/53. R10, R66, R67.

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

Human health

See section 11 for additional information on health hazards.

Environment

The product contains a substance which is hazardous to aquatic organisms and which may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. See section 12 as well.

Physical and Chemical Hazards

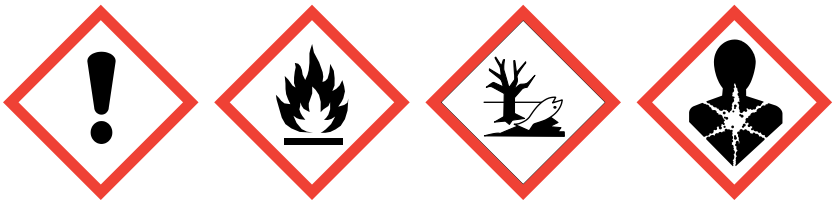
Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and in the bottom of containers. Closed containers can burst violently when heated, due to excess pressure build-up.

2.2. Label elements

EC No. 919-446-0

Contains Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)

Label In Accordance With (EC) No. 1272/2008



Signal Word	Danger	
Hazard Statements		
	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	H372	Causes damage to organs Central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary Statements		
	P102	Keep out of reach of children.
		Wear nitrile/PVC proctective gloves.
		P264 Wash hand thoroughly after use.
		IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a doctor/|NHS direct.
		Do NOT induce vomiting.
		IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
		Call a doctro/NHS direct if you feel unwell.
		P303+352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
		P501 Dispose of contents/container to hazardous waste collection point.
Supplementary Precautionary Statements		
	P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
	P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
	P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
	P260	Do not breathe vapour/spray.
	P403+233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
	P405	Store locked up.
Supplemental label information		
	EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

2.3. Other hazards

Prolonged contat with the skin may cause irritation

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) **100%**

CAS-No.: **EC No.: 919-446-0** **Registration Number: 01-2119458049-33-XXXX**

Classification (EC 1272/2008)	Classification (67/548/EEC)
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	Xn;R65,R48/20.
EUH066	N;R51/53.
STOT SE 3 - H336	R10,R66,R67.
STOT RE 1 - H372	
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

REACH Registration number	01-2119458049-33-xxxx
REACH Registration notes	The EC substance definition and related classification and labelling has been developed in the framework of the Regulation (EC) No 1906/2006 (REACH). For information about the related CAS number and more information on the substance naming see section 3 of this MSDS.
EC No.	919-446-0

Ingredient notes

Under REACH some substances were registered which did not previously have an EC number assigned, or for which a registrant did not indicate the existing assigned EC number. These substances may have been assigned a Provisional List number by ECHA's IT systems or by ECHA's Substance ID team. In time ECHA plans to verify the substance identification of these substances, and it is only when the substance identification has been verified that the provisional list number will be published in the EC inventroy and become official.

Composition Comments

A complex and variable combination of paraffinic and aromatic hydrocarbons having a carbon number range predominantly of C9 to C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 135 to 220 degrees C. The aromatic content is between 2% and 25%.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

IN CASE OF SERIOUS OF PERSISTENT CONDITIONS, CALL A DOCTOR OR EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE.

Inhalation

Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Get medical attention. Provide rest, warmth and fresh air. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen.

Ingestion

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! NEVER MAKE AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON VOMIT OR DRINK FLUIDS! If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Get medical attention immediately! Provide rest, warmth and fresh air.

Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash the skin immediately with soap and water. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

Eye contact

Immediately flush with plenty of water for up to 15 minutes. Remove any contact lenses and open eyes wide apart. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

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

Inhalation.

vapours inhaled in strong concentration have a narcotic effect on the central nervous system. Irritation of the respiratory tract due to excessive fume, causes headache, drowsiness or other effects to the central nervous system, loss of consciousness.

Ingestion

Nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain.

Skin contact

Prolonged or repeated contact may cause irritation and dry skin.

Eye contact

Burning feeling and temporary redness.

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

The most severe risk is through injestion, the product may enter the lungs due to its low viscosity and lead to the rapid development of very serious inhalation pulmonary lesions (medical survey during 48 hours).

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media

Fire can be extinguished using: Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO_2). Water spray, fog or mist. Powder.

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

Hazardous combustion products

Incomplete combustion and thermolysis may produce gases of varying toxicity such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, various hydrocarbons, aldeydes and soot. These may be highly dangerous if inhaled in confined spaces or at high concentrations.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards

May explode when heated or when exposed to flames or sparks. If heated, volume and pressure increases strongly, resulting in explosion of container.

Specific hazards

Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and in the bottom of containers. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Avoid breathing fire vapours. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources. Dike for water control. Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water.

Protective equipment for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit. In case of a large fire or in confined or poorly ventilated spaces, wear full fire retardant protective clothing and self contained breathing apparatus with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be IMMEDIATELY alerted to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Land Spill: Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in the immediate area). Stop leak if you can do so without risk. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. A vapour-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapour. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Eliminate sources of ignition. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required, dur to the toxcity or flammability of the material. If the flashpoint exceeds the ambient air temperature by 10 degrees C or more, use containment booms and remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. If the falshpoint does not exceed the ambient air temperature by at least 10 degrees C, use booms as a barrier to protect shorelines and allow material to evaporate. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. See section 11 for additional information on health hazards. For waste disposal, see section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Risk of vapour concentration on the floor and in low-lying areas. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Use explosion proof electric equipment. Storage tanks and other containers must be grounded. Protect electric equipment against sparking in case of risk of explosion. Wear full protective clothing for prolonged exposure and/or high concentrations. Contaminated clothing and shoes must be discarded. Contaminated rags and cloths must be put in fireproof containers for disposal. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Ventilate well, avoid breathing vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above accepted level.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in tightly closed original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep in original container. Store in a cool and well-ventilated place. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Flammable/combustible - Keep away from oxidisers, heat and flames. May attack some plastics, rubber and coatings.

Storage Class

Flammable liquid storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

Usage Description

Keep containers closed when not in use. Open containers slowly in order to release any pressure build up that may occur. Keep out of reach of children. Apply "common sense" measures when using this product. When using trasnfer required amount to a non-plastic container such as glass or metal. Avoid all contact with skin and eyes. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON SPECIFIC END USE CONSULT ATTACHED EXPOSURE SCENARIO.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Name	STD	TWA - 8 Hrs		STEL - 15 Min		Notes
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	WEL		350 mg/m3			

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Ingredient Comments

CEFIC-HSPA recommended Workplace Exposure Limit (WEL) 350 mg/m3

DNEL

Industry	Dermal	Long Term	44	mg/kg/day
Industry	Inhalation.	Long Term	330 per 8 hours	mg/m3
Consumer	Dermal	Long Term	26	mg/kg/day
Consumer	Inhalation.	Long Term	71 per 24 hours	mg/m3
Consumer	Oral	Long Term	26	mg/kg/day

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment

Engineering measures

Protective engineering solutions should be implemented and in use before Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is considered. If enclosed handling cannot be guaranteed, ventilation and protective clothing must be used.

Respiratory equipment

For rescue and maintenence work in storage tanks use self-contained breathing apparatus. In an emergency or for exceptional short-lasting jobs in an atmosphere polluted by the product it is necessary to wear prtective respiratory equiment fitted with a ABE1, ABE2 or ABEK1 gas filter.

Hand protection

Protective gloves must be used if there is a risk of direct contact or splash. The most suitable glove must be chosen in consultation with the gloves supplier, who can inform about the breakthrough time of the glove material. Use protective gloves made of: Nitrile.

Eye protection

Wear approved chemical safety goggles where eye exposure is reasonably probable.

Other Protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapour contact.

Hygiene measures

DO NOT SMOKE IN WORK AREA! Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Wash promptly with soap & water if skin becomes contaminated. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid
Colour	Water-white.
Odour	Aromatic hydrocarbons.
Solubility	Immiscible with water
Initial boiling point and boiling range	150 - 200
Melting point (°C)	
Not applicable.	
Relative density	774 - 795 15 deg C
	ISO12185
Bulk Density	
Not applicable.	
Vapour density (air=1)	
Not available.	
Vapour pressure	< 5 kPa 20
Evaporation rate	65 (EtEt=1)
	DIN 53170
pH-Value, Conc. Solution	
Not available.	
Viscosity	0.95 m2/s 40
	ASTM D 445

Solubility Value (G/100G H2O@20°C)

Not available.

Odour Threshold, Lower

Not available.

Flash point	>= 38Deg C CC (Closed cup).
	ISO 2719
Auto Ignition Temperature (°C)	>230
	ASTM E 659-78
Flammability Limit - Lower(%)	0.7
Flammability Limit - Upper(%)	7

Explosive properties

May form explosive mixtures with air. The material can accumulate static charge and can therefore cause electrical ignition.

Oxidising properties

Does not meet the criteria for oxidising.

Comments	Information declared as "Not available, Not relevant or Not applicable" is not considered justified for enabling proper control measures to be taken.

9.2. Other information

Surface Tension 0.0245 N/m @ 25 dgress C EN14370

Volatility Description	Volatile
Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)	795g/l g/litre

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

No specific reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerisation

Not relevant

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Take precuationary measures against static discharge.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials To Avoid

Acids, oxidising.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Incomplete combustion and thermolysis produces potentially toxic gases such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, various hydrocarbons, aldehydes and soot.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Other Health Effects

Harmful: if swallowed accidentally, the product may enter the lungs due to its low viscosity and lead to the rapid development of very serious pulmonary lesions)medical survey for 48 hours min).

Acute toxicity:

Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50)

> 15000 mg/kg Rat

OECD 401

Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50)

> 3400 mg/kg Rat

24 hour

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50)

> 13100 Rat 4 hours

data expressed as (vapour) in mg/m3 OECD 403

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Skin sensitisation

Not applicable.

Not Sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Genotoxicity - In Vitro

Not applicable.

Negative.

Carcinogenicity:

Carcinogenicity

Not applicable.

This product is not classified carcinogenic.

Reproductive Toxicity:

Reproductive Toxicity - Fertility

No information available.

Results of guideline developmental toxicity studies on the substance and OECD developmental toxicity screening studies showed no evidence of developmental toxicity in rats.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure:

Target Organs

Central nervous system Respiratory system, lungs

Aspiration hazard:

Viscosity

Kinematic viscosity <= 20.5 mm2/s.

The fluid can enter the lungs and cause damage (chemical pneumonitis, potentially fatal).

Inhalation

Vapours inhaled in strong concentrations have a narcotic effect on the central nervous system. Irritation of the respiratory tract due to excessive fume. Causes headache, drowsiness or other effects to the central nervous system, loss of consciousness.

Ingestion

Symptoms: Nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain. Harmful: If swallowed accidentally, the product may enter the lungs due to its low viscosity and lead to the rapid development of very serious inhalation pulmonary lesions (medical survey during 48 hours).

Skin contact

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Frequent or prolonged skin contact destroys the lipacid cutaneous layer and may cause dermatitis.

Eye contact

Burning feeling and temporary redness.

Target Organs

Skin Eyes Respiratory system, lungs

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Acute toxicity:

Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50)

> 15000 mg/kg Rat

REACH dossier information OECD 401

Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50)

> 3400 mg/kg Rat

REACH dossier information 24 hour

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50)

> 13100 mg/l (vapours) Rat 4 hours

OECD 403

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cuase long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Acute Toxicity - Fish

LC50 96 hours ~ 30 mg/l Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

OECD 203

EC 50, 48 Hrs, Daphnia, mg/l 10-22

Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates

EC50 48 hours ~ 22 mg/l Daphnia magna

OECD 202

IC 50, 72 Hrs, Algae, mg/l 4.1

Chronic Toxicity - Fish Early life Stage

NOEC 28 days ~ 0.13 mg/l Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Chronic Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates

NOEC 21 days ~ 0.28 mg/l Daphnia magna

OCDE 211

Acute Toxicity - Terrestrial

Not available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)

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

Acute Toxicity - Fish

LC50 96 hours ~ 10-30 mg/l Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

REACH dossier information OECD 203

Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates

EC50 48 hours ~ 10-22 mg/l Daphnia magna

OECD 202

Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Plants

EC50 72 hours ~ 4.1 mg/l Selenastrum capricornutum

REACH dossier information OECD 201

72 hours ~ 4.6-10 mg/l Selenastrum capricornutum

REACH dossier information OECD 201

Chronic Toxicity - Fish Early life Stage

LOEC 21 days ~ 0.13 mg/l Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

REACH dossier information QSAR Petrox

Chronic Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates

LOEC 21 days ~ 0.28 mg/l Daphnia magna

OCDE 211

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Degradability

Readily biodegradable

Biodegradation

Degradation (75%) ~ 28 days

OECD 301F

The substance is readily biodegradable.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)

Degradability

Readily Biodegradable OECD 301F 80% after 28 days

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential

Measured experimental data on hydrocarbons UVCB substances are not meaningful, since each component of the constituents is likely to behave differently.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility:

Substance is a UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are not appropriate.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Not available.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General information

Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Disposal to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the local Waste Disposal Authority. Waste is suitable for incineration. Rags and the like, moistened with flammable liquids, must be discarded into designated fireproof bucket. Where possible packaging should be collected for reuse or recycling.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Empty containers must not be burned because of explosion hazard. Recover and reclaim or recycle, if practical. Liquid components can be disposed of by incineration. Waste material is classified as hazardous waste and should be disposed of by incineration or collected by a registered waste disposal company, operating within the scope of the Hazardous waste Regulations 2005 in the UK or local equivalent regulations in other countries.

Waste Class

When this product, in its liquid state, as supplied becomes waste it should be disposed of as hazardous waste using the waste code 08 01 11 waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances. Empty used containers should be disposed of as waste code 15 01 10 packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances. When used the removed sludge should be disposed of using waste code 08 01 13 sludges from paint and varnish remover containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances. Any absorbents used for clearing up spills should be disposed of using waste code 15 02 02 absorbents contaminated by dangerous substances.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road Transport Notes Limited quantity size 5 litres (LQ 7) Excepted Quantity size 30ml (E1)

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID/ADN) 1300

UN No. (IMDG) 1300

UN No. (ICAO) 1300

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name	TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE (White Spirit)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN Class	3
ADR/RID/ADN Class	Class 3: Flammable liquids.
ADR Label No.	3
IMDG Class	3
ICAO Class/Division	3

Transport Labels

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN Packing group	III
IMDG Packing group	III
ICAO Packing group	III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance/Marine Pollutant

14.6. Special precautions for user

EMS	F-E, S-E
Emergency Action Code	3Y
Hazard No. (ADR)	30
Tunnel Restriction Code	(D/E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Uk Regulatory References

Health and Safety at Work Act 1974. The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (S.I 2002 No. 2677) with amendments. Chemicals (Hazard Information & Packaging) Regulations.

Environmental Listing

Control of Pollution Act 1974. Control of Pollution (Special Waste Regulations) Act 1980.

Statutory Instruments

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (S.I 2009 No. 716).

Approved Code Of Practice

Classification and Labelling of Substances and Preparations Dangerous for Supply.

Guidance Notes

Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. Introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation HS(G)37. CHIP for everyone HSG(108).

EU Legislation

Dangerous Substance Directive 67/548/EEC. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC, including amendments. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 with amendments.

National Regulations

Users of this product are reminded of their duties under the current Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations and a suitable and sufficient assessment of all the risk should be undertaken before using this product. The guidelines given in the HSE publication COSHH ESSENTIALS - Easy Steps To Control Chemicals gives sound advice for deciding safe working control measures.

Authorisations (Title VII Regulation 1907/2006)

No specific authorisations are noted for this product.

Restrictions (Title VIII Regulation 1907/2006)

No specific restrictions of use are noted for this product.

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

General information

The European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances (EINECS) descriptions and numbers have been used historically to identify chemical substances. EINECS descriptions exist for a number of hydrocarbon substances derived from petroleum refining and chemical conversion. In the past this substances was identified by CAS 64742-82-1 but this description was overly broad as solvents have narrower hydrocarbon ranges. different classifications and different processing. A more focused and narrow definition was therefore required. REACH requires a clear and logical substance description and substance identification is a key component in registration. In order to facilitate appropriate registration of hydrocarbon solvents the Hydrocarbon Solvents Producers Association (HSPA) has conducted an in-depth assessment of hydrocarbon solvents in order to better characterize its substances and adopt a consistent substance identification system. This means that although the product has not changed (just how is described) there may be some difference as to what is displayed on the product labels as they were compiled using the old system.

Issued By	HS&E Manager.
Revision Date	24/09/2014
Revision	4
Supersedes date	11/08/2014
Safety Data Sheet Status	Approved.

Risk Phrases In Full

R10	Flammable.
R48/20	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
R65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Hazard Statements In Full

H372	Causes damage to organs <<Organs>> through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Disclaimer

The information contained in this data sheet is provided in accordance with the requirements of the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) and Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP) The product should not be used for purposes other than those shown in Section 1.2. As the specific conditions of use are outside the suppliers control, the user is responsible for ensuring that the requirements of relevant legislation are complied with. The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on the present knowledge and the current EC and Uk Legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects of the product and should not be taken as a product specification.