# Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2015/830

## SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

**1.1. Product identifier**

Code: **411 00 15355-2965**

Product name **DIESEL LUBE**

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

Intended use **Cetane enhancer additive for diesel**

**1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

Name **Meccanocar Italia S.r.l.**

Full address **Via San Francesco, 22**

District and Country **56033 Capannoli (PI)**
**Italy**

**Tel. +39 0587 609433**

**Fax +39 0587 607145**

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet **moreno.meini@meccanocar.it**

**1.4. Emergency telephone number**

For urgent inquiries refer to **National Poisons Information Service: +44 121 507 4123**

## SECTION 2. Hazards identification

**2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture**

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2015/830.
Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

| | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Flammable liquid, category 3 | H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| Aspiration hazard, category 1 | H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 | H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2 | H411 | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

**2.2. Label elements**

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:

Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

| | |
|---|---|
| **H226** | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| **H304** | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| **H336** | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| **H411** | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

Precautionary statements:

| | |
|---|---|
| **P210** | Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. |
| **P331** | Do NOT induce vomiting. |
| **P280** | Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection. |
| **P301+P310** | IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor. |
| **P233** | Keep container tightly closed. |
| **P242** | Use non-sparking tools. |
| **P261** | Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray. |
| **P271** | Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. |
| **P273** | Avoid release to the environment. |
| **P303+P361+P353** | IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower]. |
| **P304+P340** | IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. |
| **P312** | Call a POISON CENTRE / doctor if you feel unwell. |
| **P370+P378** | In case of fire: use CO2 fire extinguisher to extinguish. |
| **P391** | Collect spillage. |
| **P403+P233** | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. |
| **P403+P235** | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. |
| **P501** | Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local regulations. |

**Contains:** NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY

**2.3. Other hazards**

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

## SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**3.2. Mixtures**

Contains:

| **Identification** | **x = Conc. %** | **Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)** |
|---|---|---|
| **NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY**<br>CAS 64742-48-9<br>EC 265-150-3<br>INDEX 649-327-00-6<br>Reg. no. 01-2119486659-16-XXXX | 82 ≤ x < 86 | Carc. 1A H350, Muta. 1A H340, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: P |

**2-ETHYLHEXYL NITRATE**

CAS 27247-96-7 | 15 ≤ x < 16,5 | Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, EUH044, EUH066

EC 248-363-6

INDEX -

Reg. no. 01-2119539586-27-XXXX

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

## SECTION 4. First aid measures

**4.1. Description of first aid measures**

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.
SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.
INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.
INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

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

Information not available

## SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

**5.1. Extinguishing media**

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.
UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
None in particular.

**5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE
Do not breathe combustion products.

**5.3. Advice for firefighters**

GENERAL INFORMATION
Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.
SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS
Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

## SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Evacuate area. Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. Use breathing equipment if powders are released into the air.

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Use explosion-proof equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site.

**6.2. Environmental precautions**

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water. Avoid the formation of powder and dispersion of the product in the air.

**6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

Collect the leaked product and place it in containers for recovery or disposal. Make sure the leakage site is well aired. It may be advisable to wash with water any surfaces contaminated with traces of dust, without contaminating waste water.

**6.4. Reference to other sections**

Notify the competent authorities if the product has reached waterways or if it has contaminated the ground or vegetation.

## SECTION 7. Handling and storage

**7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised.

**7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition.

**7.3. Specific end use(s)**

Information not available

## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**8.1. Control parameters**

**NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY**

**Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL**

| | Effects on consumers | | | | Effects on workers | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Route of exposure | Acute local | Acute systemic | Chronic local | Chronic systemic | Acute local | Acute systemic | Chronic local | Chronic systemic |
| Inhalation | 640 mg/m3 | 1152 mg/m3 | 178,57 mg/m3 | | 1066,67 mg/m3 | 1286,4 mg/m3 | 837,5 mg/m3 | |

**2-ETHYLHEXYL NITRATE**

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Normal value in fresh water | 0,08 | mg/l |
| Normal value in marine water | 0,08 | mg/l |
| Normal value for fresh water sediment | 0,074 | mg/kg |
| Normal value for marine water sediment | 0,074 | mg/kg |
| Normal value of STP microorganisms | 10 | mg/l |
| Normal value for the terrestrial compartment | 0,0191 | mg/kg |

**Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL**

| | Effects on consumers | | | | Effects on workers | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Route of exposure | Acute local | Acute systemic | Chronic local | Chronic systemic | Acute local | Acute systemic | Chronic local | Chronic systemic |
| Oral | | | | 2,5 mg/kg bw/d | | | | |
| Inhalation | | | | 8,7 mg/m3 | | | | 0,35 mg/m3 |
| Skin | | | 2,2 mg/kg bw/d | 0,52 mg/kg bw/d | | | 4,4 mg/kg bw/d | 1 mg/kg bw/d |

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

**8.2. Exposure controls**

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.
When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.
Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

The product must be used inside a closed circuit, in a well-ventilated environment and with strong localised aspiration systems in place.

HAND PROTECTION
Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).
The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.
The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION
Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion.

EYE PROTECTION
Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.
Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.
If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with

environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

## SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | |
| --- | --- |
| Appearance | clear liquid |
| Colour | Not available |
| Odour | characteristic |
| Odour threshold | Not available |
| pH | Not available |
| Melting point / freezing point | -20 °C |
| Initial boiling point | Not available |
| Boiling range | 135-220 °C |
| Flash point | > 30 °C |
| Evaporation rate | =0,13 |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | Not available |
| Lower inflammability limit | Not available |
| Upper inflammability limit | Not available |
| Lower explosive limit | Not available |
| Upper explosive limit | Not available |
| Vapour pressure | 2,3 hPa |
| Vapour density | 2,3 hPa |
| Relative density | 0,770-0,820 |
| Solubility | insoluble in water |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | Not available |
| Auto-ignition temperature | > 200 °C |
| Decomposition temperature | Not available |
| Viscosity | >2,5 cSt a 20°C |
| Explosive properties | not explosive |
| Oxidising properties | non oxidizing |

### 9.2. Other information

Information not available

## SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

Avoid overheating.

2-ETHYLHEXYL NITRATE

Avoid any contact with sources of heat, flames, sparks or any other sources of ignition. Vapors can be explosive. Avoid overheating of the containers. Containers can violently break due to fire.

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

Strong reducing or oxidising agents, strong acids or alkalis, hot material.

2-ETHYLHEXYL NITRATE

Avoid contamination with acids, alkalis, reducing and oxidizing agents, amines and phosphorus.
Alkyl nitrates as a class of compounds react violently with strong mineral acids after an induction period of up to several hours to produce a vigorous evolution of gases such as nitrogen oxides. Traces of nitrogen oxides can promote the decomposition of alkyl nitrates. This can cause the container to rupture during heating or pressure build-up if stored for long periods at room temperature. Transition metal oxides or their chelates also significantly accelerate the rate of decomposition.

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

2-ETHYLHEXYL NITRATE

The products of combustion or thermal decomposition of 2-EHN are carbon oxides and nitrogen.

## SECTION 11. Toxicological information

**11.1. Information on toxicological effects**

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture:
> 20 mg/l
LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:
>2000 mg/kg
LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:
>2000 mg/kg

2-ETHYLHEXYL NITRATE

LD50 (Oral) > 10 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) > 5 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) > 4,6 mg/l/1h Rat

NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 401-Read across
Reliability: 1
Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley; male / female)
Route of exposure: Oral
Results: LD50> 5000 mg / kg bw
Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 403-Read across
Reliability: 1
Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley; male / female)
Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)
Results: LC50> 5610 mg / m3 air
Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 402-Read across
Reliability: 2
Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White; male / female)
Route of exposure: Dermal
Results: LD50> 2000 mg / kg bw

2-ETHYLHEXYL NITRATE

Method: Federal Hazardous Substance Act.
Reliability: 2
Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley; male / female)
Route of exposure: Oral
Results: LD50:> 10 mL / kg bw
Method: Federal Hazardous Substance Act
Reliability: 2
Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)
Route of exposure: Dermal
Results: Negative

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY

Method: OECD 404-Read across
Reliability: 1

Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)
Route of exposure: Dermal
Results: Irritating

2-ETHYLHEXYL NITRATE

Method: OECD 404
Reliability: 1
Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)
Route of exposure: Dermal
Results: Not irritating

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 405-Read across
Reliability: 1
Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)
Route of exposure: Ocular
Results: Not irritating

2-ETHYLHEXYL NITRATE

Method: OECD 405
Reliability: 1
Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)
Route of exposure: Ocular
Results: Slightly irritating

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 406-Read across
Reliability: 1
Species: guinea pig (Hartley; male)
Route of exposure: Dermal
Results: Not sensitizing

2-ETHYLHEXYL NITRATE

Method: OECD 406
Reliability: 1
Species: Guinea pig (Dunkin-Hartley; male / female)
Route of exposure: Dermal
Results: Not sensitizing

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY

Method: Not indicated - in vitro test - Read across
Reliability: 1
Species: Chinese hamster
Results: Negative with and without metabolic activation
Method: EPA OPPTS 870.5395-in vivo test-Read across
Reliability: 1
Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley; male / female)
Route of exposure: Inhalation
Results: Negative

2-ETHYLHEXYL NITRATE

Method: OECD 471 in vitro test
Reliability: 1
Species: S. typhimurium, E. coli
Results: Negative

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 451-Read across
Reliability: 1
Species: Rat (Fischer 344; male / female)
Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)
Results: Negative

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

2-ETHYLHEXYL NITRATE

Method: OECD 421
Reliability: 1
Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley; male / female)
Route of exposure: Oral
Results: NOAEL = 20

Adverse effects on sexual function and fertility
NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 416-Read across
Reliability: 1
Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley; male / female)
Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)
Results: Negative, NOAEC (fertility)> = 20000 mg / m3 air

Adverse effects on development of the offspring
NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 414-Read across
Reliability: 1
Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley)
Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)
Results: Negative, NOAEL (development) = 23900 mg / m3 air

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY

Based on available data and through expert judgment, the substance is not classified in the target organ toxicity class for single exposure.

2-ETHYLHEXYL NITRATE

Based on available data and through expert judgment, the substance is not classified in the target organ toxicity class for single exposure.

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY

Method: Not indicated-Read across
Reliability: 2
Species: Rat (Fischer 344; male)
Route of exposure: Oral
Results: Positive
Bibliographic reference: Hydrocarbon nephropathy in male rats: identification of the nephrotoxic components of unleaded gasoline, Halder CA, et al. (1985)
Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 453-Read across
Reliability: 1
Species: Rat (Fischer 344; male / female) and mouse (B6C3F; male / female)
Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)
Results: Negative, NOAEC = 1402 mg / m3 air
Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 453-Read across
Reliability: 2
Species: Mouse (Swiss-Webster; male / female)
Route of exposure: Dermal
Results: Positive, NOAEL = 0.5 ml

2-ETHYLHEXYL NITRATE

Method: OECD 413-Read across
Reliability: 2
Species: Rat (Wistar; male / female)
Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)
Results: Negative, NOAEC> = 120 ppm
Method: EPA OPP 82-2
Reliability: 2
Species: Rabbit (Albino; male / female)
Route of exposure: Dermal
Results: Negative, NOAEL = 500 mg / kg bw / day

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Toxic for aspiration

## SECTION 12. Ecological information

This product is dangerous for the environment and is toxic for aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on acquatic environment.
**12.1. Toxicity**

2-ETHYLHEXYL NITRATE

| | |
| --- | --- |
| EC50 - for Crustacea | > 12,6 mg/l/48h |

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

2-ETHYLHEXYL NITRATE
Not intrinsically degradable, 0% in 28 days (OECD 310)

NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY
Rapidly degradable

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

Information not available

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY

| | |
| --- | --- |
| Partition coefficient: soil/water | 1,78 |

**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

**12.6. Other adverse effects**

Information not available

## SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.
Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.
Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

2-ETHYLHEXYL NITRATE
Recover the product when possible. Incineration in authorized plants on-site or off-site equipped with post-combustion systems of combustion gases, wet washing and dedusting is the preferred disposal practice. Provided that 2-EHN is not limited, there should be no risk of violent decomposition. 2-EHN is not suitable for landfills or treatments with biological processes. Decomposition and fire can also occur with waste containing 2-EHN in case of overheating or contact with reactive materials.

## SECTION 14. Transport information

**14.1. UN number**

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1268

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

| | |
| --- | --- |
| ADR / RID: | PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. or PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S. |
| IMDG: | PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. or PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S. |
| IATA: | PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. or PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S. |

**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**

| | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ADR / RID: | Class: 3 | Label: 3 |
| IMDG: | Class: 3 | Label: 3 |
| IATA: | Class: 3 | Label: 3 |

**14.4. Packing group**

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

**14.5. Environmental hazards**

| | |
| --- | --- |
| ADR / RID: | NO |
| IMDG: | NO |
| IATA: | NO |

**14.6. Special precautions for user**

| | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ADR / RID: | HIN - Kemler: 30 | Limited Quantities: 5 L | Tunnel restriction code: (D/E) |
| | Special Provision: - | | |
| IMDG: | EMS: F-E, S-E | Limited Quantities: 5 L | |
| IATA: | Cargo: | Maximum quantity: 220 L | Packaging instructions: 366 |
| | Pass.: | Maximum quantity: 60 L | Packaging instructions: 355 |
| | Special Instructions: | A3 | |

**14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code**

Information not relevant

## SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC: P5c-E2

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006

Product

| | |
| --- | --- |
| Point | 3 - 40 |

Contained substance

| | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Point | 28-29 | NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY Reg. no.: 01-2119486659-16-XXXX |

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage greater than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.

## SECTION 16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

| | |
| --- | --- |
| **Flam. Liq. 3** | Flammable liquid, category 3 |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Carc. 1A** | Carcinogenicity, category 1A |
| **Muta. 1A** | Germ cell mutagenicity, category 1A |
| **Acute Tox. 4** | Acute toxicity, category 4 |
| **Asp. Tox. 1** | Aspiration hazard, category 1 |
| **STOT SE 3** | Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 |
| **Aquatic Chronic 2** | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2 |
| **H226** | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| **H350** | May cause cancer. |
| **H340** | May cause genetic defects. |
| **H302** | Harmful if swallowed. |
| **H312** | Harmful in contact with skin. |
| **H332** | Harmful if inhaled. |
| **H304** | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| **H336** | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| **H411** | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| **EUH044** | Risk of explosion if heated under confinement. |
| **EUH066** | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |

LEGEND:
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY
1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament

7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
15. Regulation (EU) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
16. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

Note for users:
The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.
This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.
The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.
Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.
Product`s classification is based on the calculation methods set out in Annex I of the CLP Regulation, unless otherwise indicated in sections 11 and 12.
The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Changes to previous review:
The following sections were modified:
01 / 02 / 03 / 04 / 06 / 07 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 13 / 14 / 15 / 16.