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

1.1. Product identifier **AVGAS 100 LL/HJELMCO 100 LL/AVGAS 100 VLL/HJELMCO 100 VLL**

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Uses: Low-leaded (LL) or very low-leaded (VLL) piston engine fuel for aircraft engines.
Not to be used for: None specified

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Identification	Hjelmco Oil AB
Address and Telephone No.	Runskogsvägen 4B 192 48 SOLLENTUNA Sweden Tel: +46 (0)8-626 93 86 Fax: +46 (0)8-626 94 16
Contact	Lars Hjelmberg
E-mail:	hjelmco.oil@mailbox.swipnet.se
Web-site	www.hjelmco.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number Acute: 112 (Poison information centre)
Non-acute: 08-33 12 31 (Office hours)

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Extremely flammable liquid and vapour. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

CLP Classification
Flammable Liquid Category 2 – H225
Aspiration Hazard Category 1 - H304
Skin Irritation Category 2 - H315
STOT SE Category 3 - H336
Repro. Toxic Category 2 - H361
STOT RE Category 2 - H373
Aquatic Chronic Category 1 - H410
For full wording of Hazard statements see Section 16

2.2. Label elements

DANGER Contains: 2,2,4-Trimethylpentane, Iso-pentane, Toluene, 2,3,4-Trimethylpentane and n-Hexane.

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.
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor/…
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.

2.3. Other hazards
May be irritating to eyes.
Does not fulfil the criteria for classification as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures
Hazardous component(s)
Under CLP EC1272/2008

Ingredient	CAS/EC Number	Index Number	REACH Registration Number	%	CLP Hazard Category	H-Statements
Gasoline (AVGAS)	**86290-81-5 289-220-8**	**649-378-00-4 / 649-276-00-x / 649-274-00-9**	**01-2119471335-39 / 01-2119463272-43-004 / 01-2119485026-38-xxxx**	**Ca 100**	**Flam. Liq. 2 Asp. Tox. 1 Skin Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 Repr. 2 STOT RE 2 Aquatic Chronic 1**	**H225 H304 H315 H336 H361fd H373 H410**
2,3,4-Trimethyl pentane	565-75-3/ 209-292-6	-	Not yet available	25-35	Flam. Liq. 2 Asp. Tox. 1 Skin Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	H225 H304 H315 H336 H400 H410
2,2,4-Trimethyl pentane	540-84-1/ 208-759-1	-	Not yet available	29–31	Flam. Liq. 2 Asp. Tox. 1 Skin Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	H225 H304 H315 H336 H400 H410
Isopentane **	78-78-4/ 201-142-8	601-006-00-1, 601-085-00-2	Not yet available	16–18	Flam. Liq. 1 Asp. Tox. 1 STOT SE 3 Aquatic Chronic 2	H224 H304 H336 H411 EUH066
Toluene**	108-88-3/ 203-625-9	601-021-00-3	01-2119471310-51-xxxx	5-17	Flam. Liq. 2 Repr. 2 Asp. Tox. 1 STOT RE 2 Skin Irrit. 2	H225 H361d H304 H373 H315

					STOT SE 3	H336
n-Hexane**	110-54-3/ 203-777-6	-	Not yet available	0-<5	Flam. Liq. 2 Repr. 2 Asp. Tox. 1 STOT RE 2 Skin Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 Aquatic Chronic 2	H225 H361f H304 H373 H315 H336 H411
Xylene (mixture of isomers)**	1330-20-7 215-535-7	601-022-00-9	01-2119488216-32-xxxx	0-10	Flam Liq. 3 Acute Tox4 Acute Tox4 Skin Irrit. 2	H226 H332 H312 H315
Ethyl benzene**	100-41-4/ 202-849-4	601-023-00-4	Not yet available	0-1.6	Flam. Liq. 2 Asp. Tox. 1 Acute Tox. 4 STOT RE 2	H225 H304 H332 H373
Tetraethyl lead	78-00-2/ 201-075-4	082-002-00-1	01-2119622080-57-xxxx	0.04-0.12	Acute Tox. 2 Acute Tox. 3 Acute Tox. 2	H300 H311 H330 H360 H373 H400 EUH201
Benzene**	71-43-2/ 200-753-7	-	Not yet available	0-10 ppm	Flam. Liq. 2 Carc. 1A Muta. 1B STOT RE 1 Asp. Tox. 1 Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Irrit. 2	H225 H350 H340 H372 H304 H319 H315
1,2-Dibromethane	106-93-4 203-444-5	602-010-00-6	01-2119539453-38-xxxx	0,02-0,07	Carc. 1B Acute Tox. 3 Acute Tox. 3 Acute Tox. 3 Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Aquatic Chronic 2	H350 H331 H311 H301 H319 H335 H315 H411

For full wording of H-statements see Section 16.
** Subject to EU exposure limit – See Section 8.

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: Remove patient to fresh air, allow to rest and keep warm. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and seek medical attention.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing, shoes and jewellery and wash before reuse. Wash skin with soap and water for several minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.

Eye contact: Rinse with a gentle stream water for at least 5 minutes. Hold eye lids open. Remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.

Ingestion	DO NOT induce vomiting! Rinse mouth out. Give 2 tablespoons cream, ice cream or milk fat to coat the product. Contact a doctor immediately (risk of aspiration into the lungs especially if nausea or irritation are experienced).If the victim vomits, keep head low so that the vomit does not enter the lungs
Personal precautions	Ensure that those giving first aid treatment do not get contaminated by product spills, etc. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye protection. See also Section 8 for details.

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

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Irritating to skin. Can cause drowsiness or dizziness. Limited evidence of harm to the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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

Keep victim warm and quiet. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. In case of doubt or if symptoms persist, seek medical advice. Show this safety data sheet to the duty doctor. Ensure provision of emergency shower and eye wash facilities.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable	Foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder.
- Not to be used	Do not use water at high pressure, which can spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Risk of explosion of vapours which are heavier than air and accumulate in depressions or enclosed spaces. Explosion hazard increased due to pressure increase on the product containers or tanks when in the fire. When exposed to heat / fire, produces toxic gases containing CO and CO2.

5.3. Advice for fire fighters

Keep containers cool with water if exposed to fire due to explosion risk. Remove, immediately if possible, any undamaged containers or tanks out of the danger zone. Eliminate all ignition sources. Wear full protective equipment for chemical fires, including breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid skin and eye contact. Use with adequate ventilation. Use appropriate protective equipment, see Section 8. Eliminate all ignition sources.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent from entering sewers or the immediate environment. Contact emergency services if released.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- on soil: Absorb spillage with inert absorbent such as sand, sawdust or vermiculite. Small spills can be absorbed by paper. Flush contaminated area with water. The waste should be placed in a sealed container and disposed of as hazardous waste in accordance with Section 13.

- on water: Prevent spread of product by using booms, etc and physically recover as much as possible by pumping with flameproof pumps or by absorbing onto suitable inert material as above.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Section 8 for details of protective equipment.
See Section 13 for details of disposal.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from ignition sources. Take precautionary measures (eg earthing) against static electricity. Ensure adequate ventilation when handling the product. Minimize evaporation and skin contact during handling and movement of product. Avoid breathing vapour. Use personal protective equipment in accordance with Section 8.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in area suitable for flammable liquid Class 2. Use with adequate ventilation. Take precautions to prevent the discharge into sewers, soil or waterways. The handling and storage of flammable liquids usually requires notification or permission from the appropriate authority. Alkyl lead compounds have been known to become concentrated in the sediment of the tank and are highly toxic.

7.3. Specific end use(s) Fuel for aircraft engines.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Levels
EU ILV or IOELV

Isopentane	3000 mg/m^3 (1000 ppm) 8-hour TWA value
Ethylbenzene	442 mg/m^3 (100 ppm) 8-hour TWA value
(skin)	884 mg/m^3 (200 ppm) 15-min TWA value
n-Hexane	72 mg/m^3 (50 ppm) 8-hour TWA value
Toluene	192 mg/m^3 (50 ppm) 8-hour TWA value
(skin)	384 mg/m^3 (100 ppm) 15-min TWA value
Xylene, all isomers	221 mg/m^3 (50 ppm) 8-hour TWA value
(skin)	442 mg/m^3 (100 ppm) 15-min TWA value
Benzene	3.25 mg/m^3 (1 ppm) 8-hour TWA value

Monitoring procedures: None specified

DNEL: None set

PNEC Ingredient
Toluene: 74 mg/l aquatic

8.4 mg/l microbial Nitrification
1.1 mg/l microbial respiration
0.26 mg/kg wet weight, soil

8.2. Exposure Controls

Recommended engineering controls	Ensure good ventilation, where possible at local site of handling. Ensure provision of eye wash facilities and emergency shower.

Personal protection
Always check applicability with your supplier of protective equipment.

- Respiratory protection	Always use a respirator for continuous operation or whether the current exposure limits might be exceeded. Use respiratory protection against organic vapours. Contact your supplier of protective equipment for more details.
- Skin protection	Wear protective clothing to prevent contact with skin. Contact your supplier of protective equipment for more details.
- Eye protection	Not normally required. However, where splashing in the eyes is possible wear safety glasses or goggles.
- Hand protection	Always wear protective gloves for direct contact. Chemical protection of 4-8 hours: eg nitrile rubber, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), 4H, responder. Chemical Protection <1 hour: eg butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene, PVC or Viton. Contact your supplier of protective equipment for more details. Note: Break-through times can vary depending on thickness, use and source. Change gloves regularly.
- General hygiene	Do not eat, drink, or smoke while using this product. Immediately take off any contaminated clothing and launder before re-use. Wash hands and / or face before breaks and at the end of the shift. After the session, wash the skin and apply skin cream.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Blue, low viscosity liquids
Odour	Hydrocarbon
Odour Threshold Value:	Not established
pH (concentrated product)	Not applicable
Melting point (ºC)	< -60
Boiling point/range (ºC)	> 35 $\leq$ 170
Flash point (ºC)	< -40
Evaporation rate	Not determined
Flammability	Highly flammable liquid
Explosive properties/limits	Lower: 1.4 vol%, Upper: 7.6 vol%
Vapour pressure (kPa at 38°C)	38-49 kPa (water = 6.5 kPa)
Vapour density	> 3 (Air = 1)
Density at 15ºC (g/cm^3)	Approximately 0.72
Solubility in water	Poorly soluble (toluene, 100 mg/l at 20°C)
Solubility in solvents	Soluble
Partition coefficient (log P_{OW})	Not determined for product (naphtha hydrocarbons = 2-7)

Auto-ignition temperature (ºC)	> 400
Decomposition temperature (ºC)	Not determined
Viscosity (mm²/s at 7.8°C)	<1.5 (water = 0.6)
Oxidising properties	None

9.2. Other information
Note: These are typical values and do not constitute a specification.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

Stable product under recommended storage and handling conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable product under recommended storage and handling conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Stable product under recommended storage and handling conditions.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with sources of ignition, static electricity and sparks.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising agents and acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Dangerous gases including carbon oxides can form in the fire.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects
No data available on mixture. Data based on individual components shown below:
(a) acute toxicity

– Isopentane	LC_{50} Inhalation Mouse 2h:	> 419 mg/l.
	In high concentrations, can affect the central nervous system.	
– Toluene	LD_{50} Oral Rat:	> 2600 mg/kg body weight (not classified as hazardous)
	LC_{50} Inhalation Rat 4h:	15 mg/l (not classified as hazardous)
	LD_{50} Dermal Rat:	12124 mg/kg body weight (not classified as hazardous)
	LD_{50} Dermal Rabbit:	12300 mg/kg body weight (not classified as hazardous)
	LD_{Lo} Oral Man	50 mg/kg. (ADI 20.3 mg/person).
	Damages the nervous system in humans.	
– n-Hexane	LD_{50} Oral Rat:	15000 mg/kg body weight (not classified as hazardous)
	LC_{50} Inhalation Rat 4h:	170 mg/l (not classified as hazardous)
– m-Xylene	LD_{50} Oral Rat:	4300 mg/kg body weight (not classified as hazardous)
– o-Xylene	LD_{50} Oral Rat:	3600 mg/kg body weight (not classified as hazardous)
	LC_{50} Inhalation Rat 4h:	< 19 mg/l (harmful)
– p-Xylene	LD_{50} Oral Rat:	3900 mg/kg body weight (not classified as hazardous)
– Ethylbenzene	LD_{50} Oral Rat:	3500 mg/kg body weight (not classified as hazardous)
	LC_{50} Inhalation Rat 4h:	17.2 mg/l (not classified as hazardous)
	LD_{50} Dermal Rabbit:	17000 mg/kg body weight (not classified as hazardous)

– Tetraethyl lead LD_{50} Oral Rat:	12.3 mg/kg body weight (very toxic)
LD_{50} Dermal Rabbit:	> 830 mg/kg body weight (harmful)
(b) skin corrosion/irritation	Irritating to skin.
(c) serious eye damage/irritation	May be irritating to eyes.
(d) respiratory or skin sensitisation	Reason for no classification: Data conclusive but not sufficient for classification.
(e) germ cell mutagenicity	Reason for no classification: Data conclusive but not sufficient for classification.
(f) carcinogenicity	Reason for no classification: Data conclusive but not sufficient for classification. Tetraethyl lead is classified as a Category 3 carcinogen by IARC. Contains a very small amount of dibromoethane which can cause cancer.
(g) reproductive toxicity	Limited evidence of harm to the unborn child. Toluene is classified as Reproductive Toxin EC category 3. Tetraethyl lead is classified as Reproductive Toxin, EC category 1 (birth defects) and 3 (fertility)'
(h) STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
(i) STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
(j) aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Likely routes of exposure

Contact with skin and eyes, or by inhalation of vapours.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Irritating to skin. May be irritating to eyes. Inhalation may cause drowsiness or dizziness. May be fatal if it reaches the airways.

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

Limited evidence of harm to the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Exposure to tetraethyl lead can cause headache, irritability, reduced memory, disturbed sleep, mood and personality changes, upset stomach, poor appetite, weakness and fatigue in the short term. Long term effects can include poor appetite, weight loss, colic, nausea, vomiting, and muscle cramps. Higher levels can cause muscle and joint pain, weakness, damage to the nerves causing weakness, "pins and needles," and poor coordination in the arms and legs.
Lead exposure increases the risk of high blood pressure. Tetraethyl Lead may cause kidney and brain damage, and damage to the blood cells causing anaemia.

Other information

None

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available on mixture. Data based on individual components shown below:

12.1. Toxicity

2,2,4-trimethylpentane

LC_{50} fish 96h:	1 - 10 mg/l (toxic)
EC_{50} Daphnia 48h:	0.4 mg/l (highly toxic)
Isopentane	
LC_{50} fish, Oncorhynchus mykiss, 96h:	3.1 mg/l (toxic)
EC_{50} Daphnia magna 48h:	2.3 mg/l (toxic)
Toluene	
LC_{50} fish, Oncorhynchus kisutch, 96h:	6.4 mg/l (toxic)
EC_{50} Daphnia magna 48h:	11.5 mg/l (harmful)
IC_{50} Algae, Selenastrum capricornutum, 72h:	12.5 mg/l (harmful)
2,3,4-trimethylpentane	
EC_{50} Daphnia 48h:	0.4 mg/l (highly toxic)
n-Hexane	
LC_{50} fish, Pimephales promelas, 96h:	2.5 mg/l (toxic)
EC_{50} Daphnia magna 48h:	2.1 mg/l (toxic)
m-Xylene	
LC_{50} fish, Oncorhynchus mykiss, 96h:	8.4 mg/l (toxic)
EC_{50} Daphnia magna 48h:	9.59 mg/l (toxic)
IC_{50} Algae, Selenastrum sp., 72h:	3.2 mg/l (Toxic)
o-Xylene	
LC_{50} fish, Oncorhynchus mykiss, 96h:	7.6 mg/l (toxic)
EC_{50} Daphnia magna 48h:	3.1 mg/l (toxic)
IC_{50} Algae, Selenastrum sp., 72h:	3.2 mg/l (Toxic)
p-Xylene	
LC_{50} fish, Roccus saxatilis, 96h:	2 mg/l (toxic)
EC_{50} Daphnia magna 48h:	8.5 mg/l. (toxic)
IC_{50} Algae, Selenastrum capicosmutum, 72h:	3.2 mg/l (toxic)
Ethylbenzene	
LC_{50} fish, Oncorhynchus mykiss, 96h:	4.2 mg/l (toxic)
EC_{50} Daphnia magna 48h:	2.1 mg/l (toxic)
IC_{50} Algae, Skeletonema costatum, 72h:	4.9 mg/l (toxic)
Tetraethyl lead	
LC_{50} fish, Pleuronectes platessa, 96h:	0.23 mg/l (very toxic)
EC_{50} Daphnia 48h:	0.02 mg/l (highly toxic)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Toluene
Degradability: BOD5/COD: 0 to 0.65 > 60%% degraded in 14 days OECD 301C
m-Xylene
Degradability: BOD5/COD: 0.55
o-Xylene
Degradability: BOD5/COD: 0.55
p-Xylene
Degradability: BOD5/COD: 0.55
Ethylbenzene
Degradability: BOD5/COD: <0.5 50% degraded in 28 days OECD 301C

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

2,2,4-trimethylpentane
Accumulation: BCF: 372 and log Pow: 4.53 (potential for bioaccumulation)
Isopentane
Accumulation: BCF: 70 and log Pow: 2.30 (expected to bioaccumulate)
Toluene
Accumulation: BCF: 10 - 90 and log Pow: 2.75 (expected to bioaccumulate)
n-Hexane
Accumulation: BCF: 199.53 and log Pow: 4.11 (potential for bioaccumulation)
m-Xylene

Accumulation: BCF: 24 and log Pow: 3.30 (possible risk of bioaccumulation)
o-Xylene
Accumulation: BCF: 6 - 21 and log Pow: 3.16 (possible risk of bioaccumulation)
p-Xylene
Accumulation: BCF: 24 and log Pow: 3.15 (possible risk of bioaccumulation)
Ethylbenzene
Accumulation: BCF: 15 and log Pow: 3.15 (possible risk of bioaccumulation)
Tetraethyl lead
Accumulation: BCF: 13 and log Pow: 3.00 (possible risk of bioaccumulation)

12.4. Mobility in soil

Not determined, but poorly soluble in water.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not fulfil the criteria for classification as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

which are not readily biodegradable. Do not release into sewers or waterways.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal of product

Waste product is considered Hazardous Waste and should be disposed of via a licensed operator. European Waste Catalogue Index No. 13 07 02*; “Wastes of liquid fuels - petrol” may be applicable, if not mixed with other waste.

Disposal of packaging

Contaminated packing should be disposed of as Hazardous Waste, as above, according to local authority guidelines.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. UN number 1203

14.2. UN proper shipping name MOTOR SPIRIT or GASOLINE or PETROL

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3

14.4. Packing group II

14.5. Environmental hazards Environmental pollutant

14.6. Special precautions for user **See P statements in Section 2**

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

UN 1203 Petrol (alkylate based petrol, Aviation alkylates), pollution category X, carried under MARPOL 73/78 Annex I, in a gasoline tanker ship. Alkylate based petrol is classified oil under

MARPOL Annex I. When transported under MARPOL 73/78 Annex I in a gasoline tanker ship it is classified under Category 8 and is labelled as Category 8 1.8. If transported in ships as a chemical it comes under Annex II.
New Poll Cat X
New Ship Type 2
Old Poll Cat C
Old Ship Type 3.

Modal Information:	
ADR / RID (road and rail)	
UN Number:	UN 1203
Proper shipping name:	Gasoline
Class:	3
Packing Group:	II
HIN:	33
Tunnel Restrictions:	D / E
Label:	3
Limited quantities (LQ)	LQ4
IMO (maritime)	
Proper shipping name:	MOTOR SPIRIT or Gasoline or PETROL
UN number:	UN 1203
Class:	3
Package Group:	II
Flash Point:	<-40 °C
EMS Codes:	F-E, S, E
Marine Pollutant:	Yes
ICAO/IATA (air)	
Proper shipping name:	MOTOR SPIRIT or Gasoline or PETROL
UN number:	UN 1203
Class:	3
Package Group:	II
ICAO labels:	3
ERG Code	3H
Packing Instructions	Y341, 353 (Passenger & Cargo aircraft) 364 (Cargo aircraft only)
Max. net qty/package	5 litres (1 litre non-UN packs) (Passenger aircraft) 60 litres (Cargo aircraft)

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
Chemical Agents Directive 98/24/EC

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment
A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out on this mixture, but a Swedish safety report has been made.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Inventories - All ingredients listed in EINECS.

Sources of data used in this SDS
In-house data files

Literature such as Sax's Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials, the RSC Dictionary of Substances and their Effects, RTECS
CLP Annex VI Tables 3.1 & 3.2

Version number	4
Date prepared	1 June 2015
Supersedes Version	8 December 2014
Revisions marked with | in the left margin.	Not applicable, first issue.
Nature of revision	New classification of Ethyl benzene. Labelling and classification according to DPD removed. Adaptation to CLP. Changed wording of some P-phrases.

Safety assessment and classification carried out according to CLP (Regulation 1272/2008/EC and Regulation 453/2010/EC, Annex I) by calculation based on ingredient information.

H-statements used in document
H224 - Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
H300 - Fatal if swallowed.
H304 – May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H311 - Toxic in contact with skin.
H312 - Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 – Causes skin irritation.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H330 - Fatal if inhaled.
H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340 - May cause genetic defects.
H350 - May cause cancer.
H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H361f - Suspected of damaging fertility.
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH-statements used in document
EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH201 - Contains lead. Should not be used on surfaces liable to be chewed or sucked by children.

Based on EU Regulation 1907/2006 as amended by Regulation 453/2010

End of document **Number of pages =** 12