



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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name	Castrol TDA
Product code	452285-AT01 DE23
SDS no.	452285
Product type	Liquid.

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

Use of the substance/mixture	Fuel additive. For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative.
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1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier	BP Europa SE, Oddział w Polsce ul. Jasnogórska 1 31-358 Kraków
	Biuro Handlowe: ul. Chłodna 51 00-867 Warszawa tel: +48 22 582 65 00 fax: +48 22 582 65 02
E-mail address	MSDSadvice@bp.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER	Carechem: +44 (0) 1235 239 670 (24 hours) + 48 22 582 65 80 (toxicology information)
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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition	Mixture
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Classification according to Directive 1999/45/EC [DPD]

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

Classification	R44 Xn; R20/21/22, R65 R66 N; R51/53
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Physical/chemical hazards	Risk of explosion if heated under confinement.
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Human health hazards	Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
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Environmental hazards	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
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See Section 16 for the full text of the R phrases or H statements declared above.

See sections 11 and 12 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms and environmental hazards.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard symbol or symbols



Harmful



Dangerous for the environment

Indication of danger

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Risk phrases	R44- Risk of explosion if heated under confinement. R20/21/22- Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. 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.
Safety phrases	S2- Keep out of the reach of children. S3- Keep in a cool place. S29- Do not empty into drains. S36/37- Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves. S46- If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. S61- Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet.
Hazardous ingredients	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ethylhexyl nitrate
Supplemental label elements	Not applicable.
Special packaging requirements	
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	Yes, applicable.
Tactile warning of danger	Yes, applicable.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Mixture
Proprietary performance additives.

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	67/548/EEC	Classification	
				Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Type
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ethylhexyl nitrate	EC: 248-363-6 CAS: 27247-96-7	50-75	R44 Xn; R20/21/22 R66 N; R51/53	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1] [2]
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	EC: 265-185-4 CAS: 64742-82-1 Index: 649-330-00-2	15-20	R10 Xn; R65 R66, R67 N; R51/53	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1] [2]
Kerosine (petroleum)	EC: 232-366-4 CAS: 8008-20-6 Index: 649-404-00-4	5-10	R10 Xn; R65 Xi; R38	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1] [2]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	EC: 265-198-5 CAS: 64742-94-5 Index: 649-424-00-3	0.25-1	R10 Xn; R65 Xi; R36/38 N; R51/53	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1]
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	EC: 202-436-9 CAS: 95-63-6 Index: 601-043-00-3	0.25-1	R10 Xn; R20 Xi; R36/37/38 N; R51/53	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1] [2]
2,6-di-tert-butylphenol	EC: 204-884-0 CAS: 128-39-2	0.25-1	Xi; R38 N; R50/53	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	[1]

See Section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above.

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

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

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

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention.
Skin contact	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Get medical attention. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Get medical attention.
Protection of first-aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician	In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects. Aspiration of this material into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonia and can be fatal. Aspiration into the lungs can occur while vomiting after ingestion of this material.
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Use foam or all-purpose dry chemical to extinguish.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture	Combustible liquid. Risk of explosion if heated under confinement. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.
Hazardous combustion products	Combustion products may include the following: carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide) nitrogen oxides (NO, NO ₂ etc.)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special precautions for fire-fighters	Do not fight fire when it reaches the material. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain. First move people out of line-of-sight of the scene and away from windows. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. This material is toxic to aquatic organisms. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Withdraw from fire and let it burn.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Fire-fighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	Eliminate all ignition sources. Immediately contact emergency personnel. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Floors may be slippery; use care to avoid falling. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Ensure good ventilation. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

For emergency responders

Entry into a confined space or poorly ventilated area contaminated with vapour, mist or fume is extremely hazardous without the correct respiratory protective equipment and a safe system of work. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear a suitable chemical protective suit. Chemical resistant boots. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions

Storage tanks must be positioned within a bunded area. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
 See Section 5 for firefighting measures.
 See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
 See Section 12 for environmental precautions.
 See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not swallow. Aspiration hazard Can enter lungs and cause damage. Never siphon by mouth. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid contact of spilt material and runoff with soil and surface waterways. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Keep away from heat and flame. Do not reuse container. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

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

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Not suitable


Prolonged exposure to elevated temperature

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations

See section 1.2 and Exposure scenarios in annex, if applicable.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**8.1 Control parameters****Occupational exposure limits**

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
 ethylhexyl nitrate	Rozporządzenie Ministra Pracy i Polityki Społecznej (Poland). STEL: 7 mg/m ³ 15 minute(s). Issued/Revised: 11/2005 TWA: 3.5 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Issued/Revised: 11/2005
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Rozporządzenie Ministra Pracy i Polityki Społecznej (Poland). STEL: 900 mg/m ³ 15 minute(s). Issued/Revised: 11/2002 TWA: 300 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Issued/Revised: 11/2002
Kerosine (petroleum)	Rozporządzenie Ministra Pracy i Polityki Społecznej (Poland). TWA: 100 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Issued/Revised: 11/2002 STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 minute(s). Issued/Revised: 11/2002
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Rozporządzenie Ministra Pracy i Polityki Społecznej (Poland). STEL: 170 mg/m ³ 15 minute(s). Issued/Revised: 11/2002 TWA: 100 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Issued/Revised: 11/2002

ACGIH TLVs

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	ACGIH (United States). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).
Kerosine (petroleum)	ACGIH TLV (United States). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m ³ , (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hour(s). Issued/Revised: 1/2003

For information and guidance, the ACGIH values are included. For further information on these please consult your supplier.

Whilst specific OELs for certain components may be shown in this section, other components may be present in any mist, vapour or dust produced. Therefore, the specific OELs may not be applicable to the product as a whole and are provided for guidance only.

Recommended monitoring procedures

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to European Standard EN 689 for methods for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents and national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances.

Derived No Effect Level

No DELs available.

Predicted No Effect Concentration

No PNEC available.

8.2 Exposure controls**Appropriate engineering controls**

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapours below their respective occupational exposure limits.

All activities involving chemicals should be assessed for their risks to health, to ensure exposures are adequately controlled. Personal protective equipment should only be considered after other forms of control measures (e.g. engineering controls) have been suitably evaluated. Personal protective equipment should conform to appropriate standards, be suitable for use, be kept in good condition and properly maintained.

Your supplier of personal protective equipment should be consulted for advice on selection and appropriate standards. For further information contact your national organisation for standards. The final choice of protective equipment will depend upon a risk assessment. It is important to ensure that all items of personal protective equipment are compatible.

Individual protection measures**Hygiene measures**

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protective equipment is not normally required where there is adequate natural or local exhaust ventilation to control exposure.

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

The correct choice of respiratory protection depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the respiratory equipment. Safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Respiratory protection equipment should therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assessment of the working conditions.

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side shields.

Skin protection

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**Hand protection**

Wear protective gloves if prolonged or repeated contact is likely.

Wear chemical resistant gloves.

Recommended: Nitrile gloves.

The correct choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the gloves (even the best chemically resistant glove will break down after repeated chemical exposures). Most gloves provide only a short time of protection before they must be discarded and replaced. Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Gloves should therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assessment of the working conditions.

Skin and body

Use of protective clothing is good industrial practice.

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Cotton or polyester/cotton overalls will only provide protection against light superficial contamination that will not soak through to the skin. Overalls should be laundered on a regular basis. When the risk of skin exposure is high (e.g. when cleaning up spillages or if there is a risk of splashing) then chemical resistant aprons and/or impervious chemical suits and boots will be required.

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties****Appearance**

Physical state	Liquid.
Colour	Dark
Odour	Mild
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.
Pour point	<-39 °C
Flash point	Closed cup: 73°C (163.4°F) [Pensky-Martens.]
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Density	920 kg/m ³ (0.92 g/cm ³) at 15.6°C
Solubility(ies)	insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	>3
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Kinematic: 5.1 mm ² /s (5.1 cSt) at 40°C Kinematic: 40 mm ² /s (40 cSt) at -20°C
Explosive properties	Not available.
Oxidising properties	Not available.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity	No specific test data available for this product. Refer to Conditions to avoid and Incompatible materials for additional information.
10.2 Chemical stability	The product is stable.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use. Conditions may include the following: heating under confinement Reactions may include the following: risk of explosion
10.4 Conditions to avoid	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Avoid excessive heat.
10.5 Incompatible materials	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Information on the likely routes of exposure Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation	Harmful by inhalation. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage.
Skin contact	Harmful in contact with skin. May cause skin irritation.
Eye contact	May cause eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness May be harmful by inhalation if exposure to vapour, mists or fumes resulting from thermal decomposition products occurs.
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking
Eye contact	No specific data.

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

Inhalation	Overexposure to the inhalation of airborne droplets or aerosols may cause irritation of the respiratory tract.
Ingestion	Ingestion of large quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea.
Skin contact	Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation and/or dermatitis.
Eye contact	Potential risk of transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs.

Potential chronic health effects

General	Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
Carcinogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Inherently biodegradable

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

This product is not expected to bioaccumulate through food chains in the environment.

12.4 Mobility in soil

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

Mobility Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT Not applicable.

vPvB Not applicable.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Other ecological information Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.

Hazardous waste Yes.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

Waste code	Waste designation
13 07 03*	other fuels (including mixtures)

However, deviation from the intended use and/or the presence of any potential contaminants may require an alternative waste disposal code to be assigned by the end user.

Packaging

Methods of disposal Dispose of via an authorised person/ licensed waste disposal contractor in accordance with local regulations. Recycle, if possible.

Special precautions

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Empty containers represent a fire hazard as they may contain flammable product residues and vapour. Never weld, solder or braze empty containers. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN/ADNR	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (2-ethylhexyl nitrate)	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (2-ethylhexyl nitrate)	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (2-ethylhexyl nitrate). Marine pollutant (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy)	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (2-ethylhexyl nitrate)

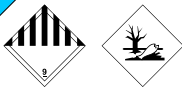
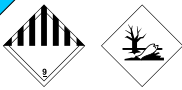
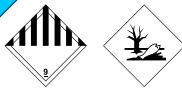
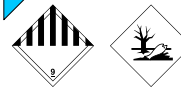
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SECTION 14: Transport information				
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	9 	9 	9 	9 
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
14.6 Special precautions for user	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
Additional information	<u>Hazard identification number</u> 90 <u>Tunnel code</u> (E)	-	-	-

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture	
<u>EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)</u>	
<u>Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation</u>	
<u>Substances of very high concern</u>	
None of the components are listed.	
<u>Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles</u>	Not applicable.
<u>Other regulations</u>	
<u>REACH Status</u>	The company, as identified in Section 1, sells this product in the EU in compliance with the current requirements of REACH.
<u>United States inventory (TSCA 8b)</u>	All components are listed or exempted.
<u>Australia inventory (AICS)</u>	All components are listed or exempted.
<u>Canada inventory</u>	All components are listed or exempted.
<u>China inventory (IECSC)</u>	All components are listed or exempted.
<u>Japan inventory (ENCS)</u>	All components are listed or exempted.
<u>Korea inventory (KECI)</u>	All components are listed or exempted.
<u>Philippines inventory (PICCS)</u>	All components are listed or exempted.
15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment	This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms	ADN/ADNR = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008] CSA = Chemical Safety Assessment CSR = Chemical Safety Report DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
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SECTION 16: Other information

DPD = Dangerous Preparations Directive [1999/45/EC]
 DSD = Dangerous Substances Directive [67/548/EEC]
 EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances
 ES = Exposure Scenario
 EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
 EWC = European Waste Catalogue
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 IATA = International Air Transport Association
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
 MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
 OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
 PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
 RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
 RRN = REACH Registration Number
 SADT = Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature
 SVHC = Substances of Very High Concern
 STOT-RE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure
 STOT-SE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure
 TWA = Time weighted average
 UN = United Nations
 UVCB = Complex hydrocarbon substance
 VOC = Volatile Organic Compound
 vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
 H302 Harmful if swallowed.
 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
 H315 Causes skin irritation.
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 H332 Harmful if inhaled.
 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 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.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 4, H302 ACUTE TOXICITY: ORAL - Category 4
 Acute Tox. 4, H312 ACUTE TOXICITY: SKIN - Category 4
 Acute Tox. 4, H332 ACUTE TOXICITY: INHALATION - Category 4
 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE) - Category 1
 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 1
 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 2
 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
 STOT SE 3, H335 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Respiratory tract irritation] - Category 3
 STOT SE 3, H336 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Narcotic effects] - Category 3

Full text of abbreviated R phrases

R10- Flammable.
 R44- Risk of explosion if heated under confinement.
 R20- Harmful by inhalation.
 R20/21/22- Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
 R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
 R38- Irritating to skin.
 R36/38- Irritating to eyes and skin.
 R36/37/38- Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
 R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
 R67- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
 R50/53- Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
 R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Full text of classifications [DSD/DPD]

Xn - Harmful
 Xi - Irritant
 N - Dangerous for the environment

SECTION 16: Other information

History

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 **Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.**

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