

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2015/830)



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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name : DIESEL SYSTEM CLEAN AUTO

Product code : 27001

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

Additive

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

Registered company name : MOTUL

Address : 119, Boulevard Felix Faure. 93300 AUBERVILLIERS CEDEX FRANCE

Telephone : 33.1.48.11.70.00. Fax: 33.1.48.33.28.79. Telex: .

Email : motul\_hse@motul.fr

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number : +44 (0) 1235 239 670.

Association/Organisation : ORFILA.

#### Other emergency numbers

BRAZIL : +55 11 3197 5891 / COLOMBIA : +57 1 508 7337 / ARGENTINA : +54 11 5984 3690 / CHILE : +562 2582 9336

Ireland : +353 1 8092566

UNITED STATES: 001 866 928 0789 / CANADA: 001 800 579 7421 / MEXICO : +52 55 5004 8763 / MIDDLE EAST - AFRICA : +44 1235 239671

24 hours a day, 7 days a week

### SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

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

Flammable liquid, Category 3 (Flam. Liq. 3, H226).

Acute inhalation toxicity, Category 4 (Acute Tox. 4, H332).

Skin irritation, Category 2 (Skin Irrit. 2, H315).

Eye irritation, Category 2 (Eye Irrit. 2, H319).

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 (STOT SE 3, H335).

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Category 2 (STOT RE 2, H373).

Aspiration hazard, Category 1 (Asp. Tox. 1, H304).

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic hazard, Category 3 (Aquatic Chronic 3, H412).

#### 2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms :



GHS02



GHS07



GHS08

Signal Word :

DANGER

Product identifiers :

EC 918-481-9

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS

EC 215-535-7

XYLENE

EC 203-234-3

2-ETHYLHEXAN-1-OL

Hazard statements :

H226

Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315

Causes skin irritation.

H319

Causes serious eye irritation.

H332

Harmful if inhaled.

H335

May cause respiratory irritation.

H373

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure .

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements - Prevention :

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statements - Response :

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/.../if you feel unwell.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary statements - Storage :

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

Precautionary statements - Disposal :

P501 Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulations



### 2.3. Other hazards

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

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

## SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.2. Mixtures



#### Composition :

Identification	(EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
CAS: 64742-48-9 EC: 918-481-9 REACH: 01-2119457273-39  HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS	GHS08 Dgr Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH:066		50 $\leq$ x % < 100
CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7  XYLENE	GHS07, GHS08, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373	[1]	10 $\leq$ x % < 25
CAS: 104-76-7 EC: 203-234-3  2-ETHYLHEXAN-1-OL	GHS07 Wng Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT SE 3, H335	[1]	10 $\leq$ x % < 25
CAS: 160901-19-9	GHS07, GHS05 Dgr		2.5 $\leq$ x % < 10

ALCOHOLS, C12-13, BRANCHED AND LINEAR, ETHOXYLATED	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412		
CAS: 91-20-3 EC: 202-049-5  NAPHTHALENE	GHS07, GHS09, GHS08 Wng Acute Tox. 4, H302 Carc. 2, H351 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 M Acute = 1 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 M Chronic = 1	[1] [2]	0 <= x % < 1

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

**Information on ingredients :**

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

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

**SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES**

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

NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

**4.1. Description of first aid measures****In the event of exposure by inhalation :**

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

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

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

Do not proceed with mouth-to-mouth or mouth-to-nose resuscitation. Use the appropriate equipment.

Remove the victim to fresh air. If the symptoms persist, call a physician.

**In the event of splashes or contact with eyes :**

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

If there is any redness, pain or visual impairment, consult an ophthalmologist.

Wash immediately and abundantly with water, including under the eyelids.

**In the event of splashes or contact with skin :**

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

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

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

Immediately remove all soiled clothing.

Wash immediately and abundantly with soap and water.

**In the event of swallowing :**

Do not give the patient anything orally.

In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse the mouth with water and consult a doctor.

Seek medical attention immediately, showing the label.

If swallowed accidentally, do not allow to drink, do not induce vomiting and transfer to hospital immediately by ambulance. Show the label to the doctor.

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

No data available.

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

No data available.

**SECTION 5 : FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

Flammable.

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

**5.1. Extinguishing media**

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

**Suitable methods of extinction**

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

Dry agent, foam, carbon dioxide.

**Unsuitable methods of extinction**

High volume water jet

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

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

Do not breathe in smoke.

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

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

## SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

Spilled product may make surfaces slippery.

#### For non first aid worker

Avoid inhaling the vapors.

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

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

#### For first aid worker

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

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

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

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

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

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

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

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

## SECTION 7 : HANDLING AND STORAGE

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



### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Do not swallow

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.



#### Fire prevention :

Handle in well-ventilated areas.

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

Never inhale this mixture.

Prevent the accumulation of electrostatic charges with connections to earth.

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

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

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

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

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

Take precautionary measures against static discharges by bonding and grounding equipment.

No smoking.

#### Recommended equipment and procedures :

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

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

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

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

In all cases, recover emissions at source.  
Avoid skin and eye contact with this mixture.  
Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.  
Ensure good ventilation at the workplace

**Prohibited equipment and procedures :**

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.  
Never open the packages under pressure.  
Do not breathe fumes, vapour, spray.

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

Store between 5°C and 40°C in a dry, well ventilated place.  
Only use hydrocarbon-resistant containers, joints and pipes.

**Storage**

Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.  
Keep away from food and drink, including those for animals.  
Keep away from all sources of ignition - do not smoke.  
Keep well away from all sources of ignition, heat and direct sunlight.  
Avoid accumulation of electrostatic charges.

**Packaging**

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

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

No data available.

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

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

CAS	VME-mg/m <sup>3</sup> :	VME-ppm :	VLE-mg/m <sup>3</sup> :	VLE-ppm :	Notes :
1330-20-7	221	50	442	100	Peau
104-76-7	5.4	1	-	-	-

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

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
1330-20-7	100 ppm	150 ppm		A4; BEI	
91-20-3	10 ppm	15 ppm		Skin; A4	

- Germany - AGW (BAuA - TRGS 900, 08/08/2019) :

CAS	VME :	VME :	Excess	Notes
1330-20-7		100 ppm 440 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		2(II)
104-76-7		10 ppm 54 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		1(I)
91-20-3		0.4 ppm 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		4(I)

- France (INRS - ED984 / 2020-1546) :

CAS	VME-ppm :	VME-mg/m <sup>3</sup> :	VLE-ppm :	VLE-mg/m <sup>3</sup> :	Notes :	TMP No :
1330-20-7	50	221	100	442	*	4 Bis. 84. *
104-76-7	1	5.4	-	-	-	84
91-20-3	10	50	-	-	C3	-

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

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
1330-20-7	50 ppm 220 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	100 ppm 441 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		Sk. BMGV	
104-76-7	1 ppm 5.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>				

**8.2. Exposure controls****Appropriate engineering controls**

Ensure adequate ventilation, if possible with extractor fans at work posts and appropriate general extraction.  
Personnel shall wear regularly laundered overalls.

**Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**

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



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

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

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

#### - Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes

Before handling, wear safety goggles with protective sides accordance with standard EN166.

In the event of high danger, protect the face with a face shield.

Prescription glasses are not considered as protection.

Individuals wearing contact lenses should wear prescription glasses during work where they may be exposed to irritant vapours.

Provide eyewash stations in facilities where the product is handled constantly.

#### - Hand protection

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

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

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

Type of gloves recommended :

Glove thickness:	0.38 mm
Break-through time:	> 480 mn

Recommended properties :

- Impervious gloves in accordance with standard EN ISO 374-2

#### - Body protection

Avoid skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Suitable type of protective clothing :

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

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

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

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

#### - Respiratory protection

Avoid breathing vapours.

If the ventilation is insufficient, wear appropriate breathing apparatus.

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

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

- A1 (Brown)

Breathing apparatus only when aerosol or spray are formed.

## SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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

#### General information :

Physical state :	Fluid liquid.
Color:	pale yellow

#### Important health, safety and environmental information

pH :	Not relevant.
Flash Point :	46.00 °C.
Vapour pressure (50°C) :	Not relevant.
Density :	< 1
Water solubility :	Insoluble.
Viscosity:	v < 7 mm2/s (40°C)

### 9.2. Other information

No data available.

## SECTION 10 : STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

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

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

Avoid :

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

Keep away from heat and from sources of ignition

Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidants

Acids

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form :

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

## SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Harmful by inhalation.

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

May have reversible effects on the eyes, such as eye irritation which is totally reversible by the end of observation at 21 days.

Respiratory tract irritation may occur, together with symptoms such as coughing, choking and breathing difficulties.

May cause severe damage to organs in the event of repeated or prolonged exposure.

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

#### 11.1.1. Substances

##### Acute toxicity :

NAPHTHALENE (CAS: 91-20-3)

Oral route : LD50 = 500 mg/kg

ALCOHOLS, C12-13, BRANCHED AND LINEAR, ETHOXYLATED (CAS: 160901-19-9)

Oral route : LD50 = 500 ml/kg

2-ETHYLHEXAN-1-OL (CAS: 104-76-7)

Oral route : LD50 = 2047 mg/kg

Species : Rat

OCDE Ligne directrice 401 (Toxicité aiguë par voie orale)

Dermal route :

LD50 > 3000 mg/kg

Species : Rat

OCDE Ligne directrice 402 (Toxicité aiguë par voie cutanée)

Inhalation route (n/a) :

LC50 = 11 mg/l

Duration of exposure : 4 h

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Oral route : LD50 = 1100 mg/kg

Inhalation route (n/a) : LC50 = 11 mg/l



Duration of exposure : 4 h

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, &lt; 2% AROMATICS (CAS: 64742-48-9)

Oral route : LD50 > 5000 mg/kg  
Species : Rat  
OCDE Ligne directrice 401 (Toxicité aiguë par voie orale)

Dermal route : 2,000 < LD50 <= 5000 mg/kg  
Species : Rat  
OCDE Ligne directrice 402 (Toxicité aiguë par voie cutanée)

Inhalation route (n/a) : LC50 5000

### 11.1.2. Mixture

#### Acute toxicity :

Inhalation route (Dusts/mist) : Harmful by inhalation.  
Duration of exposure : 4 h  
LC50 = 4.518 mg/l

#### Skin corrosion/skin irritation :

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

#### Aspiration hazard :

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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

"Inhalation of vapours may cause irritation of the respiratory system in very susceptible persons."

May cause lung damage if swallowed



#### Monograph(s) from the IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) :

CAS 91-20-3 : IARC Group 2B : The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans.

CAS 1330-20-7 : IARC Group 3 : The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

## SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

### 12.1. Toxicity

#### 12.1.1. Substances

2-ETHYLHEXAN-1-OL (CAS: 104-76-7)

Fish toxicity : LC50 = 17.1 mg/l  
Species : Leuciscus idus  
Duration of exposure : 96 h

Crustacean toxicity : EC50 = 39 mg/l  
Species : Daphnia magna  
Duration of exposure : 48 h

Algae toxicity : ECr50 = 11.5 mg/l  
Species : Scenedesmus quadricauda  
Duration of exposure : 72 h

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, &lt; 2% AROMATICS (CAS: 64742-48-9)

Fish toxicity : LC50 > 1000 mg/l  
Species : Oncorhynchus mykiss  
Duration of exposure : 96 h  
OCDE Ligne directrice 203 (Poisson, essai de toxicité aiguë)

NOEC = 0.10 mg/l  
Species : Oncorhynchus mykiss  
Duration of exposure : 28 jours

Crustacean toxicity : EC50 > 1000 mg/l  
Species : Daphnia magna

Duration of exposure : 48 h  
OCDE Ligne directrice 202 (Daphnia sp., essai d'immobilisation immédiate)

NOEC = 0.18 mg/l  
Species : Daphnia magna  
Duration of exposure : 21 jours

Algae toxicity :

ECr50 > 1000 mg/l  
Species : Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata  
Duration of exposure : 72 h  
OCDE Ligne directrice 201 (Algues, Essai d'inhibition de la croissance)

NOEC = 1000 mg/l  
Species : Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata  
Duration of exposure : 72 h  
OCDE Ligne directrice 201 (Algues, Essai d'inhibition de la croissance)

#### 12.1.2. Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

##### 12.2.1. Substances

2-ETHYLHEXAN-1-OL (CAS: 104-76-7)

Biodegradability :

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

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Not very mobile in soil.

The product is insoluble in water and will spread on the surface

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

No data available.

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

Do not dispose of the product in the natural environment, effluents or surface waters.



**German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK, AwSV vom 18/04/2017, KBws) :**

WGK 2 : Hazardous for water.

### SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Remove and dispose of the mixture and its container in accordance with the applicable legislation, preferably in a certified center with Directive 2008/98/EC.

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

##### Waste :

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

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

##### Soiled packaging :

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

Give to a certified disposal contractor.



### SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2019 - IMDG 2018 - ICAO/IATA 2020).



#### 14.1. UN number

1307



#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN1307=XYLENES

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

- Classification :

§



§HEET (REGULATION (EC) n° 1907/2006 - REACH)

3

#### 14.4. Packing group

III

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

-



#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	3	F1	III	3	30	5 L	-	E1	3	D/E
IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ	Stowage Handling	Segregation	
	3	-	III	5 L	F-E, S-D	223	E1	Category A	-	
IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ	
	3	-	III	355	60 L	366	220 L	A3	E1	
	3	-	III	Y344	10 L	-	-	A3	E1	

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

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

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

No data available.

## SECTION 15 : REGULATORY INFORMATION

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



#### - Classification and labelling information included in section 2:

The following regulations have been used:

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2020/1182 (ATP 15)

#### - Container information:

No data available.

#### - Particular provisions :

No data available.

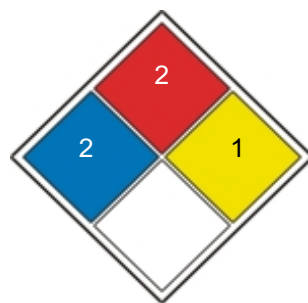


#### - German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK, AwSV vom 18/04/2017, KBws) :

WGK 2 : Hazardous for water.

#### - Standardised American system for the identification of hazards presented by the product in view of emergency procedures (NFPA 704) :

NFPA 704, Labelling: Health=2 Inflammability=2 Instability/Reactivity=1 Specific Risk=none



### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

## SECTION 16 : OTHER INFORMATION

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

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

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

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

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.	
H318	Causes serious eye damage.	
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.	
H332	Harmful if inhaled.	
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.	
H351	Suspected of causing cancer .	
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.	
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
EUH066		Repeated exposure may cause

**Abbreviations :**

CMR: Carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic.  
STEL : Short-term exposure limit  
TWA : Time Weighted Averages  
TMP : French Occupational Illness table  
TLV : Threshold Limit Value (exposure)  
AEV : Average Exposure Value.  
ADR : European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.  
IMDG : International Maritime Dangerous Goods.  
IATA : International Air Transport Association.  
ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organisation  
RID : Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.  
WGK : Wassergefährdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).  
GHS02 : Flame  
GHS07 : Exclamation mark  
GHS08 : Health hazard  
PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.  
vPvB : Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.  
SVHC : Substances of very high concern.