

Version #: 1,0

Issue date: 18-November-2022

Revision date: 18-November-2022

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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name or designation of the mixture FORMULA 10

Registration number -

Synonyms None.

Product code UDS000268AE

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

Identified uses Release Agents

Uses advised against None known.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name CRC Industries UK Ltd.

Address
Wylde Road
Castlefield Industrial Estate
TA6 4DD Bridgwater Somerset
United Kingdom

Telephone +44 1278 727200

Fax +44 1278 425644

E-mail hse.uk@crcind.com

Website www.crcind.com

Company name CRC Industries Europe bv

Address
Touwslagerstraat 1
9240 Zele
Belgium

Telephone +32(0)52/45.60.11

Fax +32(0)52/45.00.34

E-mail hse@crcind.com

Website www.crcind.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number Tel.:(+44)(0)1278 72 7200 (office hours: 9-17h GMT)

Austria National Poisons Information Centre +431 406 4343 (Available 24 hours a day.)

Belgium National Poisons Control Center 070 245 245 (Available 24 hours a day.)

Bulgaria National Toxicological Information Centre +359 2 9154233 (Available 24 hours a day.)

Czech Republic National Poisons Information Centre +420 224 919 293, or +420 224 915 402 (Hours of operation not provided.)

Denmark National Poisons Control Center +45 82 12 12 12 (Available 24 hours a day.)

Estonia National Poisons Information Centre 16662 or abroad: (+372) 626 9390 (Monday 9:00AM to Saturday 9:00AM (closed on Sundays and on national holidays))

Finland National Poison Information Center	(09) 471 977 (direct) or (09) 4711 (exchange) (Available 24 hours a day.)
France National Poisons Control Center	ORFILA number (INRS): + 33 (0) 1 45 42 59 59 (Available 24 hours a day.)
Hungary National Emergency Phone Number	36 80 20 11 99 (Available 24 hours a day.)
Lithuania Neatidėliotina informacija apsinuodijus	+370 5 236 20 52 or +37068753378 (Hours of operation not provided.)
Malta Accident and Emergency Department	2545 4030 (Hours of operation not provided.)
Netherlands National Poisons Information Center (NVIC)	030-274 88 88 (Only for the purpose of informing medical personnel in cases of acute intoxications)
Norway Norwegian Poison Information Center	22 59 13 00 (Available 24 hours a day.)
Portugal Poison Centre	800 250 250 (Available 24 hours a day.)
Romania Număr de telefon care poate fi apelat în caz de urgență:	021 5992300, int. 291 Spitalul Clinic de Urgență București: spital@urgentafloreasca.ro
Romania	0265 212111, 0265 211292, 0265 217235 Spitalul Clinic Județean de Urgență Târgu Mureș; secretariat@spitjudms.ro
Slovakia National Toxicological Information Centre	+421 2 5477 4166 (Available 24 hours a day.)
Sweden National Poison Information Center	112 - and ask for Poison Information (Available 24 hours a day.)
Switzerland Tox Info Suisse	145 (Available 24 hours a day.)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture


The mixture has been assessed and/or tested for its physical, health and environmental hazards and the following classification applies.

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended

Physical hazards		
Aerosols	Category 1	H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol. H229 - Pressurized container: May burst if heated.
Health hazards		
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2	H315 - Causes skin irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects	H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Environmental hazards		
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term aquatic hazard	Category 2	H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

Label according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 as amended

Contains:	hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, < 5% n-hexane
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurized container: May burst if heated.
H315	Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P261 Avoid breathing mist/vapours.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Response

Not assigned.

Storage

P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

Disposal

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

Supplemental label information None.

2.3. Other hazards

This mixture does not contain substances assessed to be vPvB / PBT according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII. The product does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

General information

Chemical name	%	CAS-No. / EC No.	REACH Registration No.	Index No.	Notes
hydrocarbons,C6,isoalkanes,< 5% n-hexane	30 - 60	- 931-254-9	01-2119484651-34	649-328-00-1	
Classification: Flam. Liq. 2;H225, Skin Irrit. 2;H315, STOT SE 3;H336, Asp. Tox. 1;H304, Aquatic Chronic 2;H411					

List of abbreviations and symbols that may be used above

ATE: Acute toxicity estimate.

M: M-factor

PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance.

vPvB: very persistent and very bioaccumulative substance.

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume. #: This substance has been assigned Union workplace exposure limit(s).

Composition comments The full text for all H-statements is displayed in section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

General information

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison centre or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Skin contact Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye contact Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion In the unlikely event of swallowing contact a physician or poison control centre. Rinse mouth.

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

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

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

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

General fire hazards

Extremely flammable aerosol.

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	Contents under pressure. Pressurised container may explode when exposed to heat or flame. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.
Special fire fighting procedures	Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapour pressure build up. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing mist/vapours. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
For emergency responders	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Avoid breathing mist/vapours. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

6.2. Environmental precautions Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil etc) away from spilled material. The product is immiscible with water and will spread on the water surface. Prevent product from entering drains. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

6.4. Reference to other sections For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling	Pressurised container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not re-use empty containers. Avoid breathing mist/vapours. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Store in tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Storage class (TRGS 510): 2B (Aerosol dispensers and lighters)
7.3. Specific end use(s)	Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Austria Components	Type	Value
hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, < 5% n-hexane	TWA (MAK)	200 ppm

Belgium. Exposure Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light; Kerosine — unspecified [complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominant (CAS 64742-47-8)	TWA	200 mg/m3	Vapour.

Bulgaria. OELs. Regulation No 13 on protection of workers against risks of exposure to chemical agents at work

Components	Type	Value
Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light; Kerosine — unspecified [complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominant (CAS 64742-47-8)	TWA	300 mg/m3

Finland

Components	Type	Value
hydrocarbons,C6,isoalkanes,< 5% n-hexane	TWA	500 mg/m3

Finland. Workplace Exposure Limits

Components	Type	Value
Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light; Kerosine — unspecified [complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominant (CAS 64742-47-8)	TWA	500 mg/m3

France

Components	Type	Value
hydrocarbons,C6,isoalkanes,< 5% n-hexane	STEL	1500 mg/m3

Germany

Components	Type	Value
hydrocarbons,C6,isoalkanes,< 5% n-hexane	MAK	3000 mg/m3

Germany. DFG MAK List (advisory OELs). Commission for the Investigation of Health Hazards of Chemical Compounds in the Work Area (DFG)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light; Kerosine — unspecified [complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominant (CAS 64742-47-8)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable aerosol fraction
		350 mg/m3	Vapour.
		50 ppm	Vapour.

Germany - TRGS 900

Components	Type	Value
hydrocarbons,C6,isoalkanes,< 5% n-hexane	TWA	700 mg/m3

Germany. TRGS 900, Limit Values in the Ambient Air at the Workplace

Components	Type	Value
Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light; Kerosine — unspecified [complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominant (CAS 64742-47-8)	AGW	300 mg/m3

Latvia

Components	Type	Value
hydrocarbons,C6,isoalkanes,< 5% n-hexane	STEL	300 mg/m3
	TWA (AER)	100 mg/m3

Lithuania. OELs. Limit Values for Chemical Substances, General Requirements

Components	Type	Value
Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light; Kerosine — unspecified [complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominant (CAS 64742-47-8)	STEL	500 mg/m3
	TWA	350 mg/m3

Norway. Administrative Norms for Contaminants in the Workplace

Components	Type	Value
Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light; Kerosine — unspecified [complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominant (CAS 64742-47-8)	TLV	275 mg/m3
		40 ppm

Poland. Ordinance of the Minister of Labour and Social Policy on 6 June 2014 on the maximum permissible concentrations and intensities of harmful health factors in the work environment, Journal of Laws 2014, item 817

Components	Type	Value
Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light; Kerosine — unspecified [complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominant (CAS 64742-47-8)	STEL	300 mg/m3
	TWA	100 mg/m3

Spain. Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	Type	Value
Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light; Kerosine — unspecified [complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominant (CAS 64742-47-8)	TWA	200 mg/m3

Sweden

Components	Type	Value
hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, < 5% n-hexane	STEL (STV)	300 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm

Sweden. OELs. Work Environment Authority (AV), Occupational Exposure Limit Values (AFS 2015:7)

Components	Type	Value
Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light; Kerosine — unspecified [complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominant (CAS 64742-47-8)	STEL	500 mg/m3
	TWA	350 mg/m3

Switzerland Components	Type	Value	
hydrocarbons,C6,isoalkane s,< 5% n-hexane	TWA	500 ppm	
Switzerland. SUVA Grenzwerte am Arbeitsplatz Components	Type	Value	Form
Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light; Kerosine — unspecified [complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominan (CAS 64742-47-8)	STEL	700 mg/m3	Vapour.
		100 ppm	Vapour.
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Aerosol
		350 mg/m3	Vapour.
		50 ppm	Vapour.

Biological limit values No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Recommended monitoring procedures Follow standard monitoring procedures.

Derived no effect levels (DNELs)

General population

Components	Value	Assessment factor	Notes
hydrocarbons,C6,isoalkanes,< 5% n-hexane (CAS -)			
Long-term, Systemic, Dermal	1377 mg/kg bw/day		
Long-term, Systemic, Inhalation	1131 mg/kg bw/day		
Long-term, Systemic, Oral	1301 mg/kg bw/day		

Workers

Components	Value	Assessment factor	Notes
hydrocarbons,C6,isoalkanes,< 5% n-hexane (CAS -)			
Long-term, Systemic, Dermal	13964 mg/kg bw/day		
Long-term, Systemic, Inhalation	5306 mg/m3		

Predicted no effect concentrations (PNECs) Not available.

Exposure guidelines

Belgium OELs: Skin designation

Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light; Kerosine — Can be absorbed through the skin.
unspecified [complex combination of hydrocarbons
obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in
the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons
having carbon numbers predominant (CAS 64742-47-8)

Spain OELs: Skin designation

Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light; Kerosine — Can be absorbed through the skin.
unspecified [complex combination of hydrocarbons
obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in
the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons
having carbon numbers predominant (CAS 64742-47-8)

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General information Use personal protective equipment as required. Personal protection equipment should be chosen according to the CEN standards and in discussion with the supplier of the personal protective equipment.

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Use eye protection conforming to EN 166.

Skin protection	
- Hand protection	When handling the product wear chemical-resistant gloves (standard EN 374). The breakthrough time of the glove should be longer than the total duration of product use. If work lasts longer than the breakthrough time, gloves should be changed part-way through. Nitrile gloves are recommended. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.
- Other	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.
Respiratory protection	In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Chemical respirator with organic vapour cartridge and full facepiece. (Filter type AX)
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
Hygiene measures	When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.
Environmental exposure controls	Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. Fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment may be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Aerosol.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Solvent.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	55 °C (131 °F)
Flammability	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Explosive limit - lower (%)	1,1 %
Explosive limit – upper (%)	9,4 %
Flash point	-26,0 °C (-14,8 °F)
Auto-ignition temperature	> 200 °C (> 392 °F)
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
pH	Not applicable.
Kinematic viscosity	Not available.
Solubility	
Solubility (water)	Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) (log value)	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Density and/or relative density	
Relative density	0,66 g/cm ³ 20 °C
Vapour density	Not available.
Particle characteristics	Not available.
9.2. Other information	
9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes	No relevant additional information available.
9.2.2. Other safety characteristics	
VOC	599 g/l

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
10.2. Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
10.5. Incompatible materials	Strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon oxides.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

General information Occupational exposure to the substance or mixture may cause adverse effects.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed. However, ingestion is not likely to be a primary route of occupational exposure.

Symptoms May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Components	Species	Test Results
hydrocarbons,C6,isoalkanes,< 5% n-hexane		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	3350 mg/kg, 4 h
Inhalation		
LD50	Rat	259354 mg/m3
Oral		
LD50	Rat	16750 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Hungary. 26/2000 EüM Ordinance on protection against and preventing risk relating to exposure to carcinogens at work (as amended)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mixture versus substance information Not available.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties The product does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Other information Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components		Species	Test Results
hydrocarbons,C6,isoalkanes,< 5% n-hexane			
Acute			
Other	EC50	Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata	13,6 mg/l, 72 hours
	NOEC	Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata	3 mg/l, 72 hours

Components	Species		Test Results
Aquatic			
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia magna	31,9 mg/l, 48 hours
	NOEC	Daphnia magna	7,14 mg/l, 21 days
Fish	EC50	Rainbow trout	18,3 mg/l, 96 hours
	NOEC	Rainbow trout	4,09 mg/l, 28 days
12.2. Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture.		
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential			
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow)	Not available.		
Bioconcentration factor (BCF)	Not available.		
12.4. Mobility in soil	No data available.		
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This mixture does not contain substances assessed to be vPvB / PBT according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII.		
12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties	The product does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.		
12.7. Other adverse effects	The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential. GWP: 2		

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Residual waste	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Do not re-use empty containers.
EU waste code	The Waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Disposal methods/information	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Special precautions	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

ADR

14.1. UN number	UN1950
14.2. UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS, flammable
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	Not assigned.
Label(s)	2.1
Hazard No. (ADR)	Not assigned.
Tunnel restriction code	D
ADR/RID - Classification code:	5F
14.4. Packing group	Not assigned.
14.5. Environmental hazards	Yes
14.6. Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IATA

14.1. UN number	UN1950
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1

Subsidiary risk	Not assigned.
14.4. Packing group	Not assigned.
14.5. Environmental hazards	Yes
ERG Code	10L
14.6. Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed with restrictions.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed with restrictions.

IMDG

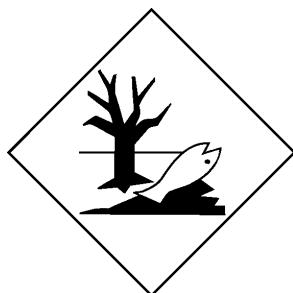
14.1. UN number	UN1950
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable, Marine pollutant
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	Not assigned.
14.4. Packing group	Not assigned.
14.5. Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Yes
EmS	F-D, S-U
14.6. Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments Not established.

ADR; IATA; IMDG



Marine pollutant



SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU regulations

Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, Annex I and II, as amended
Not listed.

Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 On persistent organic pollutants (recast), as amended
Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 1 as amended
Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 2 as amended
Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 3 as amended
Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex V as amended
Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 166/2006 Annex II Pollutant Release and Transfer Registry, as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Article 59(10) Candidate List as currently published by ECHA

Not listed.

Authorisations

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XIV Substances subject to authorization, as amended

Not listed.

Restrictions on use

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XVII Substances subject to restriction on marketing and use as amended

Not listed.

Directive 2004/37/EC: on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens and mutagens at work, as amended.

Not listed.

Other EU regulations

Directive 2012/18/EU on major accident hazards involving dangerous substances, as amended

Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light; Kerosine — unspecified [complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominant (CAS 64742-47-8)

Other regulations

The product is classified and labelled in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP Regulation) as amended. This Safety Data Sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended.

National regulations

Follow national regulation for work with chemical agents in accordance with Directive 98/24/EC, as amended.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

List of abbreviations

ADN: European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

ADR: European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

AGW: Occupational threshold limit value (Arbeitsplatzgrenzwert – Germany).

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate according to REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP).

CAS: Chemical Abstract Service.

Ceiling: Short Term Exposure Limit Ceiling value.

CEN: European Committee for Standardization.

CLP: Classification, Labeling and Packaging REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures.

GWP: Global Warming Potential.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

IBC Code: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

MAC: Maximum Allowed Concentration.

MAK: Threshold limit values Germany (Maximale Arbeitsplatzkonzentration - DFG).

MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships.

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic.

REACH: Registration, Evaluation and Authorization of Chemicals (REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning Registration, Evaluation Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals).

RID: Regulations concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by rail (Règlement International concernant le transport de marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer).

RID: Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

STEL: Short term exposure limit.

TLV: Threshold Limit Value.

TWA: Time Weighted Average.

VLE: Exposure Limit Value.

VME: Exposure Average Value.

VOC: Volatile organic compounds.

vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative.

STEL: Short-term Exposure Limit.

References

Not available.

Information on evaluation method leading to the classification of mixture

The classification for health and environmental hazards is derived by a combination of calculation methods and test data, if available.

**Full text of any statements,
which are not written out in full
under sections 2 to 15**

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.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Revision information

None.

Training information

Follow training instructions when handling this material.

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