New Tech Lubes Limited
Unit 3 & 4
Harrison Drive Ind Est
Worksop, Nottinghamshire
UK, S81 9RL

t. 01909 730900
f. 01909 730909
e. info@newtechlubes.com
w. www.newtechlubes.com

SAFETY DATA SHEET
According to EC Regulations 1907/2006 & 1272/2008
NTL SDS 160 - 1.4
December 2024
UFI: 1300-D0D0-F00T-2PY3

FS Degreaser

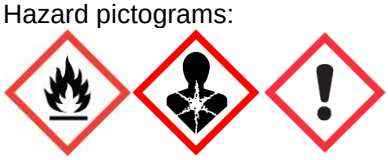
SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE PREPARATION AND THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product name: FS Degreaser
1.2 Identified use(s): Cleaner
Use(s) advised against: None known
1.3 Details of supplier of SDS: New Tech Lubes Ltd, Unit 2-4 Harrison Drive Ind Est, Worksop Notts, S81 9RL
E Mail (competent person): info@newtechlubes.com
1.4 Emergency telephone: +44 (0)1909 730900 (08.00 -16.00 GMT Monday to Friday)

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance/mixture:
Classification according to Regulation S.I. 2019/720 (GB CLP):
Flammable liquids, Category 2: H225
Aspiration hazard, Category 1: H304
Eye irritation, Category 2: H319
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, Category 3: H336
Most important adverse effects:
Human health: See section 11 for toxicological information.
Physical and chemical hazards: See section 9/10 for physiochemical information.
Potential environmental effects: See section 12 for environmental information.

2.2 Label elements:
Hazard pictograms:



Signal word(s): Danger
Contains: PROPAN-2-OL
Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics
Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics
Hazard statements: H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness
EUOH66: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking
Precautionary statements: P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – No smoking
P233: Keep container tightly closed.
P240: Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/material-handling equipment.
P242: Use non-sparking tools.
P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261: Avoid breathing vapour/spray.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.
P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P370+P378: In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO_2) to extinguish.
P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405: Store locked up.
P501: Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Other hazards: The mixture does not contain any vPvB or PBT substances.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances: Not applicable

3.2 Mixtures:

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Hydrocarbons C11-C13 isoalkanes, <2% aromatics	EC No: 920-901-0 REACH No: 01-2119456810-40-xxxx	0-10	Asp tox 1: H304
Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics	EC No: 918-167-1 REACH No: 01-2119472146-39-xxxx	0-10	Flam. Liq.3: H226 Asp. Tox.1: H304
PROPAN-2-OL	Index No: 603-117-00-0 CAS No: 67-63-0 EC No: 200-661-7 REACH No: 01-2119457558-25-xxxx	80-90	Flam. Liq. 2: H225 Eye Irrit. 2: H319 STOT SE 3: H336

See section 16 for full text of H phrases.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures:
General advice: Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
Eyes: Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Consult an eye specialist immediately. Go to an ophthalmic hospital if possible.
Skin: Wash off immediately with plenty of water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.
Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position. Call a physician immediately. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance.
Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately. If a person vomits when lying on his back, place him in the recovery position.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Inhalation of high vapour concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause damage. See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

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

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media:
Suitable extinguishing media: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture: The vapour may be invisible, heavier than air and spread along ground. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Flash back possible over considerable distance. Hazardous combustion products: Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Smoke, Fumes.

5.3 Advice for firefighters: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear personal protective equipment. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray. Heating will cause a pressure rise - with risk of bursting. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Use personal protective equipment. Keep away unprotected persons. Provide adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist.

6.2 Environmental precautions: Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Avoid subsoil penetration. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and clearing: Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13). Stop the leakage if it can be done without danger. Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, universal binders).

6.4 Reference to other sections: For PPE and disposal see sections 8 and 13 respectively.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling: Keep container tightly closed. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Emergency eye wash fountains and emergency showers should be available in the immediate vicinity. Remove all sources of ignition. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in original container. Keep in an area equipped with solvent resistant flooring. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. The vapour may be invisible, heavier than air and spread along ground. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Take measures to prevent the build-up of electrostatic charge. Use only in an area containing explosion proof equipment. To avoid ignition of vapours by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Keep tightly closed in a dry and cool place. Keep away from direct sunlight. Keep in a well-ventilated place. Storage containers should be earthed and bonded to prevent accumulation of static charge. Incompatible with oxidizing agents. Do not store together with oxidizing and self-igniting products. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Suitable packaging materials: Inorganic Zinc Coatings. Amine Epoxy, Polyamide Epoxy, Epoxy phenolic, Neoprene, Carbon steel, Stainless steel. Unsuitable packaging materials: Vinyls. natural rubber, Butyl rubber, Ethylene-propylene-diene monomer (EPDM).

7.3 Specific end use(s): For specific end use(s) see section 1.2.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters:

Propan-2-ol:
Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)/Derived Minimal Effect Level (DMEL):
DNEL Workers, Long-term - systemic effects, Skin contact: 888 mg/kg bw/day
DNEL Workers, Long-term - systemic effects, Inhalation: 500 mg/m³
DNEL Consumers, Long-term - systemic effects, Skin contact: 319 mg/kg bw/day
DNEL Consumers, Long-term - systemic effects, Inhalation: 89 mg/m³
DNEL Consumers, Long-term - systemic effects, Ingestion: 26 mg/kg bw/day
Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC):
Fresh water: 140.9 mg/l
Marine water: 140.9 mg/l
Intermittent releases: 140.9 mg/l
Sewage treatment plant (STP): 2251 mg/l
Sediment: 552 mg/kg d.w.
Soil: 28 mg/kg
Secondary poisoning: 160 mg/kg food

Other Occupational Exposure Limit Values:
UK. EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs), as amended, Time Weighted Average (TWA): 400 ppm, 999 mg/m³
UK. EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs), as amended, Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL): 500 ppm, 1,250 mg/m³, (15 minutes)
ELV (IE), Skin designation: Can be absorbed through the skin.
ELV (IE), Time Weighted Average (TWA): 200 ppm

8.2 Exposure controls:

Appropriate engineering controls: Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Take measures to prevent the build-up of electrostatic charge.
Personal protective equipment:
Eye/face protection: Safety glasses with side-shields. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Equipment should conform to EN 166.
Skin protection: Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place. Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing and boots. Solvent resistant protective clothing.
Hand protection: Protective gloves complying with EN 374. Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time. Protective gloves should be replaced at first signs of wear.
Material: Nitrile rubber. Break through time: > 480 min. Glove thickness: > 0.38 mm.
Respiratory protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Half face filter mask. EN 136, 140 and 405 provide respirator masks and EN 149 and 143 provide filter recommendations. Filter Type: Type A.
Environmental exposure controls: Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Avoid subsoil penetration. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities. See sections 6,12,13.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

Appearance/physical state: Thin liquid
Colour: Clear, colourless
Odour: Mild solvent
Odour threshold: Not established
pH: Not applicable
Melting /freezing point: <0°C
IBP/boiling range: 150°C
Flash point: ≥23°C
Evaporation rate: Not established
Upper/lower explosive limits: 0.6% - 7% by vol calculated
Vapour pressure: Approx 0.05kPa at 20°C
Vapour density: >1
Relative density: 0.8
Solubility: Negligible water miscibility
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not established
Auto-ignition temperature: Not established
Decomposition temperature: Not established
Viscosity: Not applicable
Explosive properties: Not established
Oxidising properties: None

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity: No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.2 Chemical stability: Under normal storage conditions peroxides may accumulate and explode when subjected to heat or shock. Distillation or evaporation increases peroxide formation and increases the explosion hazard.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions: No dangerous reactions known.

10.4 Conditions to avoid: Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material.

10.5 Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with strong oxidising agents, aldehydes, alkanolamines, amines, caustics agents, chlorinated hydrocarbons.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon oxides, Smoke, Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

Acute toxicity: Not considered toxic under normal handling.
Skin corrosion/irritation: May cause mild irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation: (OECD Test Guideline 405) Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Respiratory sensitisation: No additional information available.
Skin sensitisation: No additional information available
Genotoxicity – in vitro: Not applicable
Carcinogenicity: No additional information available
Reproductive toxicity: No additional information available
STOT – single exposure: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
STOT – repeated exposure: Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Other relevant toxicity information: Prolonged skin contact may defat the skin and produce dermatitis. Inhalation of high vapour concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Risk of product entering the lungs on vomiting after ingestion. Liver injury may occur.
*Information given above is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics:

Acute toxicity:
Oral: LD50 Oral: > 5000 mg/kg (Rat) (OECD Test Guideline 401)
Inhalation: LC50: > 5000 mg/l (Rat; 8 h; vapour) (OECD Test Guideline 403)
Dermal: LD50 Dermal: > 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit) (OECD Test Guideline 402)
Skin irritation: Mild skin irritation (OECD Test Guideline 404) Prolonged skin contact may defat the skin and produce dermatitis.
Eye irritation: (OECD Test Guideline 405) Slight irritation is possible.
Sensitisation: Does not cause respiratory sensitisation. Does not cause skin sensitisation. (OECD Test Guideline 406)
CMR effects:
Carcinogenicity: It is not considered carcinogenic.
Mutagenicity: It is not considered mutagenic.
Teratogenicity: No effects on or via lactation
Reproductive toxicity: It is not considered toxic for reproduction.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity:
Single exposure: The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.
Repeated exposure: The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics:

Acute toxicity:
Oral: LD50: > 5000 mg/kg (Rat) (OECD Test Guideline 401)
Inhalation: LC50: (Rat; 4 h) (OECD Test Guideline 403) Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Dermal: LD50 Dermal: > 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit) (OECD Test Guideline 402) Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
Skin irritation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Eye irritation: No eye irritation.
Sensitisation: (OECD Test Guideline 406) No sensitizing effect known. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
CMR effects:

Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
Mutagenicity: It is not considered mutagenic. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
Teratogenicity: It is not considered teratogenic.
Reproductive toxicity: It is not considered toxic for reproduction. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity:
Single exposure: No symptoms known or expected.
Repeated exposure: The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
Aspiration hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Other relevant toxicity information: Inhalation of high vapour concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. High concentration of vapours may cause irritation to eyes and respiratory system and produce narcotic effects. Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis.

propan-2-ol:

Acute toxicity:
Oral: LD50: > 5840 mg/kg (Rat) (OECD Test Guideline 401)
Inhalation: LC50: > 25mg/l (Rat; 6 h; vapour) (OECD Test Guideline 403)
Dermal: LD50: > 13900 mg/kg (Rabbit) (OECD Test Guideline 402)
Skin irritation: No skin irritation (OECD Test Guideline 404) Degreases the skin which may cause dry and rough. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may result in dermatitis.
Eye irritation: Eye irritation (OECD Test Guideline 405) Splashes in eyes may cause strong pain. Vapour acts irritant.
Sensitisation: not sensitizing (Buehler Test; Dermal; Guinea pig) (OECD Test Guideline 406)
CMR effects:
Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Mutagenicity: In vitro tests did not show mutagenic effects. In vivo tests did not show mutagenic effects.
Teratogenicity: No effects on or via lactation.
Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity:
Single exposure: Target Organs: Central nervous system. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Repeated exposure: Oral and inhalation repeated exposure studies demonstrated target organ effects in male rats (kidney) and male and female mice (thyroid) by mechanisms of action that are not relevant to humans.
Aspiration hazard: Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause damage. Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Other relevant toxicity information: Inhalation of high vapour concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. High concentration of vapours may cause irritation to eyes and respiratory system and produce narcotic effects. Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity:

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard: Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics:

Acute toxicity:
Fish: LL0: 1,000 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout); 96 h)
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EL0: 1,000 mg/l (Daphnia magna (Water flea); 48 h)
Algae: NOELR: 1000 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae); 72 h)
EL0: 1000 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae); 72 h)
*Information given above is based on data obtained from similar substances.
Chronic toxicity:
Aquatic invertebrates: NOELR: 1 mg/l (Daphnia magna (Water flea); 21 d)

Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics:

Acute toxicity
Fish: LL0: 1,000 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout); 96 h)
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EL0: 1,000 mg/l (Daphnia magna (Water flea); 48 h)
Algae: EL0: 1000 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae); 72 h)
NOELR: 1000 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae); 72 h)

*Information given above is based on data obtained from similar substances.
Chronic toxicity:
Aquatic invertebrates: NOELR: > 1 mg/l (Daphnia magna (Water flea); 21 d) (semi-static test; End point: Reproduction; OECD Test Guideline 211)
propan-2-ol:
Acute toxicity:
Fish: LC50: 9,640 mg/l (Pimephales promelas; 96 h) (flow-through test; OECD Test Guideline 203)
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: LC50: 9,714 mg/l (Daphnia magna; 24 h) (static test; OECD Test Guideline 202)
Algae: EC50: > 100 mg/l (Scenedesmus subspicatus; 72 h)
LOEC: 1000 mg/l (algae; 8 d)
Bacteria: EC50: > 100 mg/l (Bacteria) no harming action.

12.2 Persistence and degradability:
Biodegradability: Result: Expected to be biodegradable
Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics:
Biodegradability: Result: 31.3 % (Exposure Time: 28 d) Not readily biodegradable. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics:
Persistence: Result: non-significant hydrolysis non-significant photolysis
Biodegradability: Result: 31.3 % (Exposure Time: 28 d) Inherently biodegradable. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
propan-2-ol:
Persistence: Result: Transformation due to hydrolysis not expected to be significant. Transformation due to photolysis not expected to be significant.
Biodegradability: Result: 53 % (aerobic; domestic sewage; Related to: O2 consumption; Exposure Time: 5 d) (Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.5) Readily biodegradable.

12.3 Bio-accumulative potential:
Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics: Bioaccumulation: Result: no data available
Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics: Bioaccumulation: Result: not determined
propan-2-ol: Bioaccumulation: Result: log Kow 0.05. Bioaccumulation is not expected.

12.4 Mobility in soil:
Mobility: Result: Highly volatile, will partition rapidly to air.
Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics:
Mobility: Water: practically insoluble
Air: The product evaporates readily.
Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics:
Mobility: The product is volatile and readily biodegradable. Floats on water. Adsorbs on soil. Has low mobility.
Mobility: Result: Highly mobile in soils
Distribution among environmental compartments: Soil: Koc: ca. 1.1
propan-2-ol:
Mobility: Water: The product is water soluble.
Soil: Mobile in soils

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bio-accumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bio-accumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.
Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).
Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).
propan-2-ol: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

12.6 Other adverse effects: Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Avoid subsoil penetration.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods: Disposal together with normal waste is not allowed. Special disposal required according to local regulations. Do not let product enter drains. Contact waste disposal services. Dispose of

contaminated packaging in the same way as the product. In accordance with local and national regulations. Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum. Risk of explosion. European Waste Catalogue Number: No waste code according to the European Waste Catalogue can be assigned for this product, as the intended use dictates the assignment. The waste code is established in consultation with the regional waste disposer.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN number: UN 1993

14.2 UN proper shipping name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, <2% and Propan-2-Ol)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es):
ADR Class: 3
Labels: 3
Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
Classification Code: F1
Hazard Identification No: 30

IMDG Class: 3
Labels: 3
EMS: F-E, S-D

RID-Class: 3
Labels: 3
Classification Code: F1
Hazard Identification No: 30

14.4 Packing group: III

14.5 Environmental hazards: None

14.6 Special precautions for user: Not applicable

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not applicable

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the mixture: Occupational restrictions: Take note of Dir 92/85/EEC on the safety and health of pregnant workers at work and of Dir 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work.

Propan-2-ol:
EU. REACH, Annex XVII, Marketing and Use Restrictions (Regulation 1907/2006/EC): Point Nos.: , 3; Listed. Point Nos.: , 40; Listed
EU. Regulation No 1451/2007 [Biocides], Annex I, OJ (L 325): EC Number: , 200-661-7; Listed
Germany
Ordinance on Facilities Handling Substances that are Hazardous to Water, ((AwSV of 21 April 2017), UBA, BAnz AT), as amended: WGK 1: slightly hazardous to water: 135
Notification status
propan-2-ol:

Regulatory List	Notification	Notification number
INSQ	YES	
ONT INV	YES	
PHARM (JP)	YES	
PICCS (PH)	YES	
TCSI	YES	
TH INV	YES	2905.12
TH INV	YES	55-1-05311
TSCA	YES	
VN INVL	YES	

Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics:
EU. Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III) Annex I: The substance/mixture does not fall under this legislation.
EU. Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III) Annex I: The substance/mixture does not fall under this legislation.
EU. Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III) Annex I: Lower-tier requirements: 5,000 tonnes; Part 1: Categories of dangerous substances; P5c: Flammable liquids, Categories 2 or 3 not covered by P5a and P5b, the information given is valid if the product is stored below the boiling point and at a pressure of 1013 hPa.

Upper-tier requirements: 50,000 tonnes; Part 1: Categories of dangerous substances; P5c: Flammable liquids, Categories 2 or 3 not covered by P5a and P5b, the information given is valid if the product is stored below the boiling point and at a pressure of 1013 hPa.
EU. Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III) Annex I: Lower-tier requirements: 5,000 tonnes; Part 1: Categories of dangerous substances; P5c: Flammable liquids, Categories 2 or 3 not covered by P5a and P5b, the information given is valid if the product is stored below the boiling point and at a pressure of 1013 hPa.
Upper-tier requirements: 50,000 tonnes; Part 1: Categories of dangerous substances; P5c: Flammable liquids, Categories 2 or 3 not covered by P5a and P5b, the information given is valid if the product is stored below the boiling point and at a pressure of 1013 hPa.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment: A CSA has not been carried out for this mixture.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Classification methods used to derive classification of mixture: Classification according to calculation procedure detailed in EC1272/2008

Contains only FDA listed ingredients. NSF A1 registered

Legend
BCF: bioconcentration factor
BOD: biochemical oxygen demand
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
CLP: Classification, Labelling and Packaging
CMR: carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic to reproduction
COD: chemical oxygen demand
DNEL: derived no-effect level
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
LC50: median lethal concentration
LOAEC: lowest observed adverse effect concentration
LOAEL: lowest observed adverse effect level
LOEL: lowest observed effect level
NLP: no-longer polymer
NOAEC: no observed adverse effect concentration
NOAEL: no observed adverse effect level
NOEC: no observed effect concentration
NOEL: no observed effect level
OECD: Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
OEL: occupational exposure limit
PBT: persistent, bio-accumulative and toxic
REACH Auth. No.: REACH Authorisation Number
REACH AuthAppC. No.: REACH Authorisation Application Consultation Number
PNEC: predicted no-effect concentration
STOT: specific target organ toxicity
SVHC: substance of very high concern
UVCB: substance of unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or biological materials
vPvB: very persistent and very bio-accumulative

Hazard statements referred to in sect 3:
H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Additional information: This safety data sheet has been produced based on information supplied by the manufacturers of the materials therein and is believed to be accurate. No warranty is expressed or implied by this information. It is for the user to satisfy themselves of the suitability of the product for their own purposes.