SAFETY DATA SHEET
TBX7

According to the REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 No. 1577, as amended.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name TBX7

Product number PF010102

EU REACH registration notes This material is a mixture. All components are compliant with EU REACH regulations or are exempt.

UFI UFI: 5M10-H0U5-1002-RUH5

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

Identified uses Use as a fuel

Uses advised against Use only for intended applications.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier
Haltermann Carless France S.A.S
Zone d'Activités de la Baudrière N°1
27 520 Bourgtheroulde – Infreville
France
+33(0)232131450
+33(0)232131451

Contact person FDS@h-c-s-group.com

Manufacturer
Haltermann Carless France S.A.S
Zone d'Activities de la Baudriere no 1
27520 BOURGTHEROULDE - INFREVILLE FRANCE
+33(0)232131450
+33(0)232131451

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone 24/7 Worldwide Emergency Telephone: CHEMTREC on +1-703-527-3887 / +1-800-424-9300.

National emergency telephone number 24/7 Worldwide Emergency Telephone Number for Hazardous Materials Incident, Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure or Accident: CHEMTREC on +1-703-527-3887 / +1-800-424-9300; locally : +44 20 3807 3798

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (SI 2019 No. 720)

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 2 - H225

Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Repr. 2 - H361d STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

TBX7

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H315 Causes skin irritation. H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P243 Take action to prevent static discharges. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
Contains	Gasoline, Iso Propanol, methanol
Supplementary precautionary statements	P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. P242 Use non-sparking tools. P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray. P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder to extinguish. 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. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P391 Collect spillage. P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

TBX7

Gasoline		**>70-<90%**
CAS number: 86290-81-5	EC number: 289-220-8	UK REACH registration number: UK-01-4615601157-2-0001

Classification
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
Repr. 2 - H361d
STOT SE 3 - H336
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether		**>5-<20%**
CAS number: 1634-04-4	EC number: 216-653-1	

Classification
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315

Iso Propanol		**>3-<5%**
CAS number: 67-63-0	EC number: 200-661-7	

Classification
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319
STOT SE 3 - H336

methanol		**>1-<3%**
CAS number: 67-56-1	EC number: 200-659-6	

Classification
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Acute Tox. 3 - H301
Acute Tox. 3 - H311
Acute Tox. 3 - H331
STOT SE 1 - H370

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

Composition comments This gasoline contains: benzene <0.1%, n-hexane <3%, and toluene ≥3%

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information Remove affected person from source of contamination. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

Inhalation Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

TBX7

Skin contact Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

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

Inhalation Vapours in high concentrations are anaesthetic. Vapours in high concentrations are narcotic. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Central nervous system depression.

Ingestion Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.

Skin contact Skin irritation. Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.

Eye contact No specific symptoms known.

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

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder.

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

Specific hazards Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Oxides of carbon.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses.

Special protective equipment for firefighters Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

TBX7

Methods for cleaning up Stop leak if safe to do so. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Do not use in confined spaces without adequate ventilation and/or respirator. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid spilling. Avoid inhalation of vapours/spray and contact with skin and eyes. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Storage tanks and other containers must be earthed.

Advice on general occupational hygiene Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Pregnant or breastfeeding women should not work with this product if there is any risk of exposure.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Store in a demarcated bunded area to prevent release to drains and/or watercourses.

Storage class Flammable liquid storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 183.5 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 367 mg/m³
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 183.5 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 367 mg/m³

Iso Propanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 999 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 1250 mg/m³

methanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm 266 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 250 ppm 333 mg/m³
Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.
Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

Gasoline (CAS: 86290-81-5)

TBX7

DNEL

Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 1286.4 mg/m³
Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 1066.67 mg/m³
Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 837.5 mg/m³
General population - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 1152 mg/m³
General population - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 640 mg/m³
General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 178.57 mg/m³

PNEC

Not available.
Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB substance that poses a chronic marine hazard.

Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (CAS: 1634-04-4)

Ingredient comments

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

DNEL

Industry - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 357 mg/m³
Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 178.5 mg/m³
Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 5100 mg/kg/day
Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 214 mg/m³
Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 53.6 mg/m³
Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 7.1 mg/kg/day
Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 3570 mg/kg/day

PNEC

- Fresh water; 5.1 mg/l
- marine water; 0.26 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 23 mg/kg
- Sediment (Marinewater); 1.17 mg/kg
- Intermittent release; 4.72 mg/l
- Soil; 1.43 mg/kg
- STP; 71 mg/l

Iso Propanol (CAS: 67-63-0)

DNEL

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 888 mg/kg/day
Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 500 mg/m³
General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 319 mg/kg/day
General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 26 mg/kg/day
General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 89 mg/m³

PNEC

- Fresh water; 140.9 mg/l
- marine water; 140.9 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 552 mg/kg
- Sediment (Marinewater); 552 mg/kg
- STP; 2251 mg/l
- Soil; 28 mg/kg
Secondary Poisoning - Oral
160 mg/kg
Food

methanol (CAS: 67-56-1)

Ingredient comments

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

TBX7

DNEL	Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 40 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 260 mg/m³ Industry - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 40 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 260 mg/m³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 8 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 50 mg/m³ Consumer - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 8 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 50 mg/m³ Consumer - Oral; Short term systemic effects: 8 mg/kg/day
PNEC	- Fresh water; 20.8 mg/l - marine water; 2.08 mg/l - Intermittent release; 1540 mg/l - Sediment (Freshwater); 77 mg/kg - Sediment (Marinewater); 7.7 mg/kg - Soil; 3.18 mg/kg - STP; 100 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment

Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. This product must not be handled in a confined space without adequate ventilation.
Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles. Personal protective equipment that provides appropriate eye and face protection should be worn.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. To protect hands from chemicals, wear gloves that are proven to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Wear suitable protective clothing as protection against splashing or contamination.
Hygiene measures	Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Do not smoke in work area. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breastfeeding women should not work with this product if there is any risk of exposure.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Gas filter, type AX.

TBX7

Environmental exposure controls	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. Store in a demarcated bunded area to prevent release to drains and/or watercourses.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Colourless. to Pale pink.
Odour	Characteristic.
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and range	36 - 130°C (ASTM D86)
Flash point	<-30°C Closed cup. (Abel, IP170)
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Evaporation factor	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not determined.
Vapour pressure	47.8 kPa @ 37.8°C (EN 13016-1)
Relative density	0.781 g/cm3 @ 15°C (ASTM D4052)
Solubility(ies)	Not available.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Kinematic viscosity ≤ 20.5 mm²/s.
Explosive properties	There are no chemical groups present in the product that are associated with explosive properties.
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

9.2. Other information

Other information	None.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	The following materials may react with the product: Strong oxidising agents.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Avoid the following conditions: Heat, sparks, flames.

TBX7

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions Will not polymerise.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Heating may generate the following products: Oxides of carbon.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological effects Information given is applicable to the major ingredient. Data is for gasoline
Contains up to 3% of Methanol

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD_{50}) LD_{50} >5000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat (OECD 401)
Conclusive data but not sufficient for classification.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 5,000.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD_{50}) LD_{50} >2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit (OECD 402)
Conclusive data but not sufficient for classification.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 15,000.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC_{50}) LC50 >5610 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat (OECD 403)
Conclusive data but not sufficient for classification.

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 150.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Irritating. (OECD 404)

Extreme pH Not corrosive to skin. (OECD 404)

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Not irritating. (OECD 405)

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Buehler test - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. (OECD 406)

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Gene mutation:: Negative. (Method equivalent or similar to OECD 471) This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Chromosome aberration: Negative. (OECD 475) This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties. Although the data do not support classification of gasoline per se for genotoxic potential, there is a regulatory requirement to classify as genotoxic gasoline and naphtha streams containing >0.1% benzene

Carcinogenicity

TBX7

Carcinogenicity	NOAEL ~10000 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat (OECD 453) NOAEL 0.05 ml, Dermal, Mouse (OECD 451) The data do not support the classification of gasoline per se for carcinogenic potential, however there is a regulatory requirement to classify as carcinogenic gasoline and naphtha streams containing >0.1% benzene
Target organ for carcinogenicity	Kidneys Liver

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Two-generation study - NOAEC ≥20000 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat F1 (OECD 416) It should be noted that, although the data do not support classification of gasoline per se for reproductive toxicity potential according to EU regulation (EC no. 1272/2008), there is a regulatory requirement to classify as reprotoxic gasoline and naphtha streams containing >3% toluene and / or n-hexane
Reproductive toxicity - development	Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: 23900 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat (OECD 414) It should be noted that, although the data do not support classification of gasoline per se for reproductive toxicity potential according to EU regulation (EC no. 1272/2008), there is a regulatory requirement to classify as reprotoxic gasoline and naphtha streams containing >3% toluene and / or n-hexane

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard	Kinematic viscosity ≤ 20.5 mm²/s. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Inhalation	Vapours in high concentrations are anaesthetic. Vapours in high concentrations are narcotic. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Central nervous system depression.
Ingestion	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.
Skin contact	Irritating to skin. Not a skin sensitiser.
Eye contact	No specific health hazards known.
Route of exposure	Inhalation Oral Skin and/or eye contact

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	The product contains substances which are toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Information given is applicable to the major ingredient. Data is for gasoline

12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC50, 96 hours: 10 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) (OECD 203)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC_{50}, 48 hours: 4.5 mg/l, Daphnia magna (OECD 202)
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC_{50}, 72 hours: 3.1 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum (OECD 201)
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	LL_{50}, 72 hours: 15.41 mg/l, Tetrahymena pyriformis (QSAR modeled data)

TBX7

Acute toxicity - terrestrial	Scientifically unjustified.

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage	Read-across data. (OECD 211) NOELR, 21 days: 2.6 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	Read-across data. (OECD 211) NOELR, 21 days: 2.6 mg/l, Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability	Inherently biodegradable.
Phototransformation	No information required.
Stability (hydrolysis)	Scientifically unjustified. The available data and weight of evidence demonstrate that this substance is resistant to hydrolysis because it lacks a functional group that is hydrolytically reactive. Therefore, this fate process will not contribute to a measurable degradable loss of this substance from the environment.
Biodegradation	Inherently biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential	Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance.
Partition coefficient	Not available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Adsorption/desorption coefficient	Scientifically unjustified. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance.
Henry's law constant	Not applicable. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance.
Surface tension	No information required. Endpoint waived according to UK REACH Annex VII, IX or XI.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current UK criteria.

12.6. Other adverse effects

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information	Waste is classified as hazardous waste. The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. External recovery, treatment, recycling and disposal of waste should comply with all applicable local and/or national regulations.
Disposal methods	Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Dispose of waste via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Waste class	Waste is classified as hazardous waste. The waste code classification is to be carried out according to the European Waste Catalogue (EWC).

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

TBX7

UN No. (ADR/RID)	1203
UN No. (IMDG)	1203
UN No. (ICAO)	1203
UN No. (ADN)	1203

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	GASOLINE
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	GASOLINE
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	GASOLINE
Proper shipping name (ADN)	GASOLINE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	3
ADR/RID classification code	F1
ADR/RID label	3
IMDG class	3
ICAO class/division	3
ADN class	3

Transport labels

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	II
IMDG packing group	II
ADN packing group	II
ICAO packing group	II

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS	F-E, S-E
ADR transport category	2
Emergency Action Code	3YE
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	33
Tunnel restriction code	(D/E)

TBX7

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

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not relevant.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision comments	Update: Section 1.4
Issued by	HCS Group Technical Team
Revision date	13/05/2022
Revision	1
Supersedes date	12/10/2021
SDS number	22904
SDS status	Approved.
Hazard statements in full	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H301 Toxic if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H311 Toxic in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H331 Toxic if inhaled. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child. H370 Causes damage to organs . H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.