

# SAFETY DATA SHEET Electronic Cleaning Solvent Plus

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

SECTION 1: Identification of	the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking
1.1. Product identifier	
Product name	Electronic Cleaning Solvent Plus
Product number	ECSP-b, EECSP6.25L, ZE
1.2. Relevant identified uses	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses	Cleaning agent.
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified.
1.3. Details of the supplier of	the safety data sheet
Supplier	ELECTROLUBE. A division of HK WENTWORTH LTD ASHBY PARK, COALFIELD WAY, ASHBY DE LA ZOUCH, LEICESTERSHIRE LE65 1JR UNITED KINGDOM +44 (0)1530 419600 +44 (0)1530 416640 info@hkw.co.uk
1.4. Emergency telephone nu	Imber
Emergency telephone	IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CALL: +44 1865 407333 (24hr, Provided by Carechem 24) +353 (0)1 809 2166 (Beaumont Hospital, Republic of Ireland only, 8am-10pm, 7 days a week)
SECTION 2: Hazards identified	cation
2.1. Classification of the subs	stance or mixture
Classification (EC 1272/2008	$\underline{b}$
Physical hazards	Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Health hazards	STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411
2.2. Label elements Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	Danger

Hazard statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.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	<ul> <li>P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</li> <li>P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.</li> <li>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</li> <li>P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.</li> <li>Rinse skin with water or shower.</li> <li>P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.</li> <li>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</li> </ul>
Contains	pentane, Propan-2-ol
Supplementary precautionary statements	<ul> <li>P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.</li> <li>P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.</li> <li>P242 Use non-sparking tools.</li> <li>P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.</li> <li>P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>P273 Avoid release to the environment.</li> <li>P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.</li> <li>P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</li> <li>P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.</li> <li>P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.</li> <li>P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.</li> <li>P391 Collect spillage.</li> <li>P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.</li> </ul>

## 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		
pentane		60-100%
CAS number: 109-66-0	EC number: 203-692-4	REACH registration number: 01- 2119459286-30-XXXX
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		
Propan-2-ol		5-10%
CAS number: 67-63-0	EC number: 200-661-7	REACH registration number: 01- 2119457558-25-XXXX
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
STOT SE 3 - H336		

SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
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. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.
Skin contact	Rinse with water.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
4.2. Most important symptoms	and effects, both acute and delayed
General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.
4.3. Indication of any immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
SECTION 5: Firefighting measurements	sures
5.1. Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
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	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Fire-water run-off in sewers may create fire or explosion hazard.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

#### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

Personal precautions No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

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

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills Methods for cleaning up immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. Approach the spillage from upwind. Small Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labelled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling Usage precautions Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Vapours may accumulate on the floor and in low-lying areas. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers. Advice on general Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash occupational hygiene contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace. 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Storage precautions Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Earth container and transfer equipment to eliminate sparks from static electricity. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent. 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

### pentane

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 600 ppm 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

## Propan-2-ol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 999 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 1250 mg/m<sup>3</sup> WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

### 8.2. Exposure controls



Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilating equipment.
Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. 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. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. 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	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear liquid.	
Colour	Colourless.	
Odour	Organic solvents.	
Odour threshold	Not available.	
рН	Not available.	
Melting point	Not available.	

Initial boiling point and range	Not available.
Flash point	-48°C/-54.4°F Closed cup.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Evaporation factor	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.
Other flammability	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Bulk density	0.79 kg/l
Solubility(ies)	Not available.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Kinematic viscosity $\leq 20.5 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}.$
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.
9.2. Other information	
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity
10.1. Reactivity	
Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.
10.2. Chemical stability	
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous	reactions
Possibility of hazardous reactions	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Do not pressurise, cut, weld, drill, grind or otherwise expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
10.5. Incompatible materials	
Materials to avoid	Oxidising materials. Acids - oxidising.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition	on products

Hazardous decomposition<br/>productsDoes not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or<br/>combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological inf	formation
11.1. Information on toxicologi	cal effects
Acute toxicity - oral	
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Animal data	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Serious eye damage/irritation	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Respiratory sensitisation	Deceder controls the deceder frontient entrols are not not
Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the eleccification criteria are not mot
Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
-	
Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	Contains a substance which may be potentially carcinogenic. IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity -	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
development	
Specific target organ toxicity -	single exposure
STOT - single exposure	STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Target organs	Central nervous system
Specific target organ toxicity -	repeated exposure
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	
Aspiration hazard	Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the
	result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.
Conoral information	The severity of the symptome described will your dependent on the concentration and the
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

ale exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. al nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic bintestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may haled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis. hged contact may cause dryness of the skin. hause temporary eye irritation. tion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact al nervous system ic Chronic 2 - H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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egradability of the product is not known.
egradability of the product is not known.
ta available on bioaccumulation.
vailable.
ta available.
sment
known.
3
eneration of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle cts wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times y with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and cal authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to ing of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied mers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners etain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.
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SECTION 14: Transport information

General	For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.
14.1. UN number	
UN No. (ADR/RID)	1993
UN No. (IMDG)	1993
UN No. (ICAO)	1993
UN No. (ADN)	1993
14.2. UN proper shipping nam	e
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS pentane)
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS pentane)
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS pentane)
Proper shipping name (ADN)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS pentane)
14.3. Transport hazard class(e	<u>es)</u>
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
ICAO packing group	II
ADN packing group	II

## 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



## 14.6. Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

EmS F-E, S-E

ADR transport category	2
Emergency Action Code	•3YE
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	33
Tunnel restriction code	(D/E)

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

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

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"]. EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.
EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16
	December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

#### Inventories

## **EU - EINECS/ELINCS**

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

## SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
	ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by
	Inland Waterways.
	RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by
	Rail.
	IATA: International Air Transport Association.
	ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.
	IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
	CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
	ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
	LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
	LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
	EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
	PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
	vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid Asp. Tox. = Aspiration hazard STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)
Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Asp. Tox. 1 - H304: STOT SE 3 - H336: : Calculation method. Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411: : Calculation method. Flam. Liq. 2 - H225: : Expert judgement.
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Issued by	Toni Ashford
Revision date	09/10/2019
Revision	0.2
SDS number	769
Hazard statements in full	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.