

# Material Safety Data Sheet

Date of issue: 25.10.2016

Version: 1.0/PL

[Drawn up in accordance with Regulation EC 1907/2006 (REACH), as amended]

## Section 1: Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company

### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name: **Skeljungur Tjöruhreinsir** Tar and asphalt remover

Substances that affected classification: Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum), ethoxylated isotridecanol, propan-2-ol, hydrocarbons, C10-C13 n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclic, <2% aromatics

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

Identified use: Liquid for cleaning, elimination of residue of tar and asphalt.

Use advised against: Not specified.

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

Distributor: VENOL Motor Oil Sp. z o. o.

Address: ul. Lodowa 107, 93-232 Łódź

Phone /fax: +48 42 649-15-68/+48 42 649-24-93

E-mail address of the person responsible for the SDS: [laboratorium@venol.pl](mailto:laboratorium@venol.pl)

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

112 (emergency phone), 998 (fire department), 999 (service medical emergency)

## Section 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Flam. Liq. 2 H225; Asp. Tox. 1 H304; Skin Irrit. 2 H315; Eye Dam. 1 H318; Repr. 2 H361; STOT RE 2 H373; STOT SE 3 H336; Aquatic Chronic 2 H411**

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Irritating to the skin. It causes serious eye damage. Also suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs: nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### 2.1 Label elements

Hazard pictogram and signal word



**DANGER**

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## Hazard statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## Precautionary statements

P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
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 or doctor/physician.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P501	Dispose of contents / container to an authorized waste collection point in accordance with applicable regulations.

## 2.3 Other hazards

For the mixture has not been carried out evaluation of fulfilment of PBT or vPvB criteria in accordance with Annex XIII of REACH.

## Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Not applicable.

### 3.2 Mixtures

CAS number: 64742-49-0	<b>Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)<sup>1,2</sup></b> Flam. Liq. 2 H225; Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Repr. 2 H361; Asp. Tox. 4 H304; STOT RE 2 H373; STOT SE 3 H336; Aquatic Chronic 2 H411	70 – 95 %
EC number: 265-151-9		
Index number: 649-328-00-1		
Registration number: 01-2119475133-43-XXXX		

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CAS number: — EC number: 918-481-9 Index number: — Registration number: 01-2119457273-39-XXXX	<b><u>hydrocarbons, C10-C13 n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclic, &lt;2% aromatics</u></b> <sup>1</sup> Asp. Tox. 1 H304; EUH066	0 – 24 %
CAS number: 69011-36-5 EC number: 500-241-6 Index number: — Registration number: 01-2119976362-32-XXXX	<b><u>ethoxylated isotridecanol</u></b> Eye Dam. 1 H318	1,5 - 3 %
CAS number: 67-63-0 EC number: 200-661-7 Index number: 603-117-00-0 Registration number: 01- 2119457558-25-XXXX	<b><u>Propan-2-ol</u></b> <sup>1</sup> Flam Liq. 2 H225; Eye Irrit. 2 H319; STOT SE 3 H336	1,5 – 2 %
CAS number: 68584-24-7 EC number: 271-531-5 Index number: — Registration number: —	<b><u>benzenesulfonic acid, C10-C16 - alkyl derivatives, compound with 2-propanamine</u></b> Acute Tox. 4 H302; Skin Irrit. 2 H315; Eye Dam. 1 H318	0,03 – 0,15 %

1 – substance with designated lowest value of permissible concentration in working environment,

2 – classification taking into account P comments, benzene content <0,1%

Full text of H-and EUH -phrases in Section 16.

## Section 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Contact with skin: Remove contaminated clothing, wash it before reuse. Wash skin thoroughly with plenty of water with soap or mild detergent. In the case of distressing symptoms or skin irritation persists, consult a physician.

Contact with eyes: contaminated eyes rinse thoroughly with water for at least 10-15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Avoid strong stream of water - risk of damage to the cornea. Protect non-irritated eye, remove contact lenses. Seek immediate medical attention.

In the case of consumption: Seek immediate medical attention. Never give anything to mouth of an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. In case of spontaneous vomiting lean victim forward to avoid aspiration. Call a doctor, show the container or label.

After inhalation: move the victim into fresh air, keep warm and calm. When the victim is not breathing perform artificial respiration with AMBU or administer oxygen. These activities are performed by qualified personnel as conducting mouth to mouth resuscitation can be dangerous for person providing first aid. If unconscious place the victim in fixed recovery position. Seek medical attention.

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

Contact with skin: possible redness, dryness, cracking, exfoliation.

Contact with eyes: redness, tearing, burning, swelling, eye damage.

After swallowing: nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhoea, possible gastro-intestinal disorders, lung damage manifested as e.g. bronchial pneumonia, death.

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After inhalation: cough, headache, drowsiness, lack of coordination, disorders of the central nervous system.

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

Emergency procedure is chosen by a doctor after a thorough examination of the injured.

## Section 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam resistant to alcohol, water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: dense water stream - risk of spread of fire.

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

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Product sensitive to electrostatic discharge. Vapours heavier than air form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may spread along the floor / ground to remote ignition sources and pose a risk due to the effects of backfiring. Under fire conditions, may emit noxious gases containing carbon monoxide and other unidentified thermal decomposition products. Avoid inhalation of combustion products, they can pose health risks. Exposed to fire or high temperature sealed containers may explode due to high pressure inside.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Do not stay in fire risk area without proper chemical-resistant clothing and breathing apparatus with independent air circulation and mask covering entire face. In case of fire or heating the containers with the product are subject to explosion due to increase in pressure. Threatened by fire containers cool from a safe distance with water spray. Collect used extinguishing media. Do not allow to enter the quenching water into the sewage system, surface water and groundwater.

## Section 6: Accidental release measure

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

For persons belonging to the staff liquidating the consequences of failure: limit access of outsiders to the area of failure until the completion of proper cleaning operations. For large releases isolate the affected area. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapours. Provide adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment.

For persons liquidating the consequences of failure: ensure that removal of failure and its results are conducted only by trained personnel. If necessary, order the evacuation. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapours. Use personal protective equipment.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not discharge into drains, surface water and groundwater. In the case of release of larger amounts of the mixture take steps to prevent the spread of the environment. Notify the appropriate emergency services.

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

If possible, safely remove or reduce the source of the leak. Damaged container put in emergency container. In event of large leakage reduce the spread of the spill by embanking the spill area. Collected large amount of liquid pump out. Small spill absorb with non-combustible absorbent material (e.g. Sand, earth, diatomaceous earth)

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vermiculite) and place in closed containers. Collected material is treated as waste. Dispose of in licensed waste disposal contractor. Clean and ventilate the contaminated site. Do not use sparking tools.

## 6.4 Reference to other sections

Disposal of the product - see section 13. Personal protective equipment - see section 8 of the Data Sheet.

## Section 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Work according to the principles of safety and hygiene. During work do not eat, drink or smoke. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not let the product to reach the mouth. Avoid breathing vapours / mists. Use personal protective equipment. Before break and after work wash hands and face. Avoid overheating. Provide adequate ventilation. Remove sources of ignition. Do not use sparking tools and clothing made of fabric receptive to electrification. Use bridging and grounding of tanks. Prevent electrostatic charging. Unused containers close tightly. Uncleaned containers must not be heated, cut, drill, grind, weld, also do not perform these activities in their vicinity.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in original, sealed and properly marked container or stainless steel containers in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Avoid direct sunlight. The substrate for storage should be non-absorbent. Provide adequate ventilation and earthing. In the warehouse do not smoke, use open fire. Keep away from food, foodstuffs and animal feed. Keep away from incompatible substances (see Section 10). Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information about the applications other than those listed in subsection 1.2.

## Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

Specification	NDS	NDSch	NDSP
Extraction gasoline	500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	—
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13 n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclic, <2% aromatics	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	—
Propan-2-ol	900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	—

Legal basis: Journal of Laws 2014 item 817.

#### Recommended monitoring procedures

Apply the procedures for monitoring concentrations of hazardous components in the air and procedures for the control of air quality in the workplace - as long as they are available and reasonable in a given position - in exposure and appropriate measurement methodology adapted to the conditions of work. Mode, type and frequency of tests and measurements should meet the requirements contained in Regulation of Ministry of Health of 2 February 2011 (Journal of Laws No. 33, item 166).

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## DNEL value for components

DNEL	Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum) [CAS 64742-49-0]	
	employee	
inhalation, acute toxicity	1100 - 1300 mg/ m <sup>3</sup> / 15 minutes	inhalation, acute toxicity
inhalation, chronic toxicity	840 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / 8 h	inhalation, chronic toxicity
DNEL	Propan-2-ol [CAS 67-63-0]	
	employee	
skin, chronic toxicity	888 mg/kg/ day	skin, chronic toxicity
inhalation, chronic toxicity	500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	inhalation, chronic toxicity
Orally, chronic toxicity	—	Orally, chronic toxicity

## PNEC values for components

PNEC	Propan-2-ol [CAS 67-63-0]
fresh water	140,9 mg/l
sea water	140,9 mg/l
sediment - sea water	552 mg/kg
sediment - fresh water	552 mg/kg
soil	28 mg/kg

## 8.2. Exposure controls

Observe general safety and hygiene rules. At work do not eat, drink or smoke. Before break and after work wash hands thoroughly. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In workplace provide general ventilation and / or local in order to maintain concentrations of harmful agents in the air below the prescribed limits. If during work process there is a risk of inflammation of clothes on the employee - not more than 20 m in the horizontal line of posts, on which are executed these processes should be installed emergency showers (safety showers) to wash the whole body and separate showers for rinsing eyes.

Protection of hands and body: used clothing and gloves at all times when handling the product. Recommended material for gloves: neoprene thickness of 0.7 mm with effectiveness level of 6 (penetration time 480 min). It is recommended to change gloves regularly and replace them immediately if you notice any signs of wear, damage or change in appearance (colour, elasticity, shape). Protective clothing should be made of materials

The material of the glove has to be impermeable and resistant to the product. Material selection should be made taking into account the penetration times, rates of diffusion and degradation. Moreover, the selection of suitable gloves not only depends on the material, but also on other quality characteristics and varies depending on the manufacturer. Obtain information on the exact penetration time from the manufacturer and observe it.

Eye Protection: Protective goggles in tight casing.

Respiratory protection: is not required in case of proper ventilation. In case of failure or in case of exposure to high concentrations of vapours in the air, exceedance of NDS, use respiratory protection equipment - mask with organic vapour cartridge.

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Applied personal protective equipment must comply with the requirements of the Regulation of the Minister of Economy of 21.12.2005 (Journal of Laws No. 259, item 2173), and Directive 89/686/EC (as amended). Employer is obliged to provide protection measures relevant to its activities and meet all the quality requirements, including maintenance and cleaning.

Environmental exposure controls: avoid release to the environment, do not discharge into drains. Any emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental law.

## Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

physical state / form:	liquid
colour:	colourless
odour:	characteristic
odour threshold:	not determined
pH (concentrated solution):	not determined
melting point / freezing point:	not determined
Initial boiling point	
and boiling range:	>130°C
flash-point:	< 21 °C
evaporation rate:	not determined
flammability (solid, gas):	not determined
upper / lower explosion limit:	not determined
vapour pressure (40°C):	not determined
vapour density:	not determined
density (20°C):	0,7100 – 0,8300 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
solubility:	dissolved in organic solvents insoluble in water
partition coefficient: n-octanol / water:	not determined
ignition temperature:	not determined
decomposition temperature:	not determined
decomposition temperature:	steam and air can form explosive mixtures
oxidising properties:	none
viscosity (40°C):	< 2 mm <sup>2</sup> /s

### 9.2 Other information

No further relevant information.

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## Section 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

Product reactive. There is no dangerous polymerization. See also section 10.3 - 10.5.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

With proper use and storage of the product is stable.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Reactions with strong oxidizing agents.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Do not heat. Avoid direct sunlight, heat and ignition sources. Do not use sparking tools. Uncleaned containers must not be heated, cut, drill, grind, weld or perform these activities in their vicinity.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

## Section 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Toxicity of components

##### Acute toxicity

##### Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum) [CAS 64742-49-0]:

LD<sub>50</sub> (rat, orally) > 5 000 mg/kg

LD<sub>50</sub> (rabbit, skin) 2 000 mg/kg

LC<sub>50</sub> (rat, inhalation) 5 610 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/4h

##### Hydrocarbons, C10-C13 n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclic, <2% aromatics [WE 918-481-9]

LD<sub>50</sub> (rat, orally) > 5 000 mg/kg

LD<sub>50</sub> (rabbit, skin) > 5 000 mg/kg

LC<sub>50</sub> (rat, inhalation) > 4 951 mg/l/4h

##### Ethoxylated isotridecanol [CAS 69011-36-5]

LD<sub>50</sub> (rat, orally) 2 001 mg/kg

LD<sub>50</sub> (rabbit, skin) 2 001 mg/kg

##### Propan-2-ol [CAS 67-63-0]

LD<sub>50</sub> (rat, orally) 5 054 mg/kg

LD<sub>50</sub> (rabbit, skin) 12 800 mg/kg



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## Toxicity of the mixture

### Acute toxicity

ATEmix (orally) 333 333,33 mg/kg

Based on available data classification criteria are not met. Acute toxicity of the mixture (ATEmix) was calculated on the basis of the appropriate conversion contained in Table 3.1.2. Appendix I to CLP Regulation, relating to the classification category.

### Skin corrosion / irritation

Irritating to skin.

### Serious eye damage / eye irritation:

Causes serious eye damage.

### Sensitisation of respiratory tract or skin

Based on available data classification criteria are not met.

### Mutagenic effect on reproductive cells

Based on available data classification criteria are not met.

### Carcinogenicity

Based on available data classification criteria are not met.

### Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

### Toxic effects on target organs - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

### Toxic effects on target organs - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs: nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure through inhalation.

### Risk of Aspiration

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

## Section 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

#### Toxicity of components

##### Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum) [CAS 64742-49-0]:

Acute toxicity to fish	LL <sub>50</sub>	8,2 mg/l/96h ( <i>Pimephales promelas</i> )
	NOEL	2,6 mg/l/ 14 days ( <i>Pimephales promelas</i> )
Acute toxicity to invertebrates:	EC <sub>50</sub>	4,5 mg/l/ 48h ( <i>Daphnia magna</i> )
	NOEC	2,6 mg/l/ 21 days ( <i>Daphnia magna</i> )
Acute toxicity to algae	EL <sub>50</sub>	3,1 mg/l/ 72h ( <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i> )

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## Hydrocarbons, C10-C13 n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclic, <2% aromatics [WE 918-481-9]

Acute toxicity to fish	LL <sub>50</sub>	1000 mg/l/96h ( <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> )
Acute toxicity to invertebrates:	EL <sub>50</sub>	1000 mg/l/ 48h ( <i>Daphnia magna</i> )
Acute toxicity to algae	EL <sub>50</sub>	1000 mg/l/ 72h ( <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i> )

## Ethoxylated isotridecanol [CAS 69011-36-5]

Acute toxicity to fish	LC <sub>50</sub>	1 - 10 mg/l/96h ( <i>Cyprinus carpio</i> )
Acute toxicity to invertebrates:	EC <sub>50</sub>	1 - 10 mg/l/ 48h ( <i>Daphnia magna</i> )
Acute toxicity to algae	EL <sub>50</sub>	3,1 mg/l/ 72h ( <i>Scenedesmus subcapitata</i> )

## Propan-2-ol [CAS 67-63-0]

Acute toxicity to fish	LC <sub>50</sub>	> 1 400 mg/l/96h ( <i>Gambusia affinis</i> )
Acute toxicity for crustacea	LC <sub>50</sub>	1 400 mg/l/48h ( <i>Crangon crangon</i> )

### **Toxicity of the mixture**

Product is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### **12.2 Persistence and degradability**

No data for the mixture.

### **12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

No data for the mixture.

### **12.4. Mobility in soil**

Product is insoluble in water. The mobility of the mixture components depends on the hydrophilic and hydrophobic properties abiotic and biotic conditions of soil, including its structure, climatic and soil organisms (mainly bacteria, fungi, algae, invertebrates).

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

Product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

### **12.6 Other adverse effects**

No data.

## Section 13 : Disposal considerations

### **13.1 Waste treatment methods**

Recommendations for mixture: not discharge into drains. Dispose in accordance with applicable regulations. Waste code should be given in the place of its manufacture.

Recommendations for used packaging: recovery / recycling / waste disposal of packaging carried out in accordance with applicable regulations. Only completely emptied packaging can be recycled.

Community legislation: Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council: 2008/98/EC, 94/62/EC.

National legislation: Journal of Laws 2013 item 21, Journal of Laws 2013 item 888.

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## Section 14 : Transport information

### 14.1 UN number

UN 1268

### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

DISTILLATES FROM CRUDE OIL, I.N.O. (hydrotreated light gasoline)

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Class: III

Hazard no.: 33

Classification code: 3/F1

Special provision: 640D

Warning label 3 + environmentally hazardous



### 14.4 Packing group

GP II

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

Not applicable

### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

## Section 15 : Regulatory information

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

Act of 25 February 2011 on chemical substances and mixtures (Journal of Laws No. 63, item 322 as amended).

Regulation of the Minister of Labour and Social Policy of 6 June 2014 on maximum permissible concentration and intensity of harmful factors in work environment (Journal of Laws 2014 item 817).

Waste Act of 14 December 2012 (Journal of Laws 2013 item 21).

Act of 13 June 2013 on packaging and packaging waste (Journal of Laws 2013 item 888).

Regulation of the Minister of Environment of 9 December 2014 on waste catalogue (Journal of Laws 2014 item 1923).

Regulation of the Minister of Economy of 21 December 2005 on essential requirements for personal protective equipment (Journal of Laws No. 259, item 2173).

Regulation of the Minister of Health of 2 February 2011 on tests and measurements of health hazard factors in the work environment (Journal of Laws No. 33, item 166).

Regulation of the Minister of Economy of 8 July 2010 on minimum requirements for health and safety work, related to the possibility of explosive atmosphere in workplace (Journal of Laws 2010 No. 138, item 931)

ADR European Agreement concerning International Carriage of Dangerous Goods.

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**1907/2006/EC** Regulation on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45 / EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Directive 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC, as amended.

**1272/2008/EC** Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directive 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 as amended

**2015/830/EC** Commission Regulation of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).

**2008/98/EC** Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives.

**94/62/EC** Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste.

**648/2004/WE** Regulation (EC) of the European Parliament and Council Regulation No 648/2004 of 31 March 2004 on detergents as amended.

## 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

Under REACH there is no obligation to carry out chemical safety assessments for chemical mixtures.

### Section 16: Other information

#### Full text of H and EUH statements of section 3

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### Abbreviations and acronyms

PBT	Substances that are persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
vPvB	Substances which are very persistent and very bioaccumulative
NDS	Highest acceptable concentration
NDSch	Instantaneous Exposure Limit
NDSP	Ceiling Exposure Limit
DNEL	No Effect Level

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PNEC	Predicted concentration causing changes in the environment
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, cat. 4
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Chronic threat to the aquatic environment, cat. 2
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, cat. 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, cat. 2
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids cat. 2
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, cat. 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, cat.2
STOT RE 2	Toxic effects on target organs - repeated exposure, cat.2
STOT SE 3	Toxic effects on target organs - single exposure, cat. 3

## Trainings

Prior to working with the product you should be familiar with safety rules regarding the handling of chemicals, and in particular undergo proper workplace training.

People associated with the transport of hazardous materials according to ADR should be adequately trained to perform their duties (general training, bench and safety).

## Additional information

Classification was based on the physio-chemical data and data on hazardous substances using calculation method according to Regulation 1272/2008/EC (CLP) along as amended. Acute toxicity of the mixture (ATEmix) was calculated on the basis of the appropriate conversion contained in Table 3.1.2. Appendix I to CLP Regulation, relating to the classification category of components.

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Version:	1.0/PL
Person compiling data sheet:	M.Sc. Kinga Miśkiewicz (on the basis of manufacturer's data)
Data sheet issued by:	VENOL Motor Oil Sp. z o.o.

The information above is based on currently available data concerning the product and manufacturer's experience and knowledge in this field. It does not constitute a quality description of the product or promise of certain properties. It should be treated as aid to safety in transport, storage and handling of the product. This does not exempt the user from liability for misuse of the above, and in compliance with all legal standards applicable in this field.