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SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

1.1. PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

Product Name: Alu Cleaner PRO 60

Product Description: Dearomatised Hydrocarbons

Registration Name:

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane

Identification Number: (EC #)921-024-6

Registration Number:

01-2119475514-35-0002

1.2. RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND USES ADVISED AGAINST

Intended Use: Solvent

Identified Uses:

Manufacture of substance

Distribution of substance

Use as an intermediate

Formulation and (re)packing of substances and mixtures

Use in Coatings - Industrial

Use in Cleaning Agents - Industrial

Lubricants - Industrial

Metal working fluids / rolling oils - Industrial

Use as binders and release agents - Industrial

Use as a fuel - Industrial

Functional Fluids - Industrial

Use in laboratories - Industrial

Rubber production and processing

Use in Coatings - Professional

Use in Cleaning Agents - Professional

Lubricants - Professional (Low Release)

Lubricants - Professional (High Release)

Metal working fluids / rolling oils - Professional

Use as binders and release agents - Professional

Use as a fuel - Professional

Functional Fluids - Professional

Road and construction applications

Use in laboratories - Professional

Use in Coatings - Consumer

Use in Cleaning Agents - Consumer

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Lukvisanta Canaumar (Law Dalagas)

Lubricants - Consumer (Low Release) Lubricants - Consumer (High Release) Use as a fuel - Consumer Functional Fluids - Consumer Other Consumer Uses

See Section 16 for list of REACH Use Descriptors for Identified Uses shown above.

Uses advised against: The above Identified Uses are specific to the customer for whom this Safety Data Sheet is intended and are uses for which the information in this Safety Data Sheet is applicable. Other uses for this product may be supported/registered. This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or consumer use other than those which are supported/registered.

1.3. DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET

DUTHOO NV

Street: ESSERSTRAAT 3

Postal code/city: BE - 8550 ZWEVEGEM

Telephone: +32 (0)56 360 774 Telefax: +32 (0)56 360 776

E-mail (competent person): info@duthoo.eu

1.4. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

Belgisch Antigifcentrum: +32 70 245 245

SECTION 2

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Flammable liquid: Category 2.

Skin irritation: Category 2. Specific target organ toxicant (central nervous system): Category 3. Aspiration toxicant: Category 1.

Chronic aquatic toxicant: Category 2.

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315: Causes skin irritation. H336: May cause drowsiness

or dizziness.

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. LABEL ELEMENTS

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Label elements according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Pictograms:



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315: Causes skin irritation. H336: May cause drowsiness

or dizziness.

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements:

P102: Keep out of reach of children.

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P233: Keep container tightly closed. P240: Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. P241: Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. P242: Use non-sparking tools. P243: Take action to prevent static discharges. P261: Avoid breathing mist / vapours. P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling. P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. 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. 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. P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P331: Do NOT induce vomiting. P332 + P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P362 + P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish. P391: Collect spillage.

P403 + P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405: Store locked up.

P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations.

Contains: Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane

2.3. OTHER HAZARDS

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Physical / Chemical Hazards:

Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an ignition. Material can release vapours that readily form flammable mixtures. Vapour accumulation could flash and/or explode if ignited.

Health Hazards:

May be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs. May cause central nervous system depression.

Environmental Hazards:

No additional hazards. Material does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with REACH Annex XIII.

SECTION 3

COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. SUBSTANCES

This material is defined as a substance.

Reportable hazardous substance(s) complying with the classification criteria and/or with an exposure limit (OEL)

Name	CAS#	EC#	Registration#	Concentration *	GHS/CLP classification
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane		921-024-6	01-2119475514-35	100 %	[Aquatic Acute 2 H401], Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Flam. Liq. 2 H225, STOT SE 3 H336, Skin Irrit. 2 H315

Note - any classification in brackets is a GHS building block that was not adopted by the EU in the CLP regulation (No 1272/2008) and therefore is not applicable in the EU or in non-EU countries which have implemented the CLP regulation and is shown for informational purposes only.

Reportable hazardous constituent(s) contained in UVCB- and/or multi-constituent substance(s) complying with the classification criteria and/or with an exposure limit (OEL)

Name	CAS#	EC#	Concentration	GHS/CLP
			*	Classification
CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7	203-806-2	10%	Aquatic Acute 1 H400 (M factor 1), Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 (M factor 1), Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Flam. Liq. 2 H225, STOT SE 3 H336, Skin Irrit. 2 H315
n-Hexane	110-54-3	203-777-6	< 5%	[Aquatic Acute 2 H401], Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Repr. 2 H361f, STOT SE 3 H336, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT RE 2 H373

Note - any classification in brackets is a GHS building block that was not adopted by the EU in the CLP regulation (No 1272/2008) and therefore is not applicable in the EU or in non-EU countries which have implemented the CLP regulation and is shown for informational purposes only.

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* All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume. Concentration values may vary.

Note: Any entry in the EC# column that begins with the number "9" is a Provisional List Number provided by ECHA pending publication of the official EC Inventory Number for the substance. See Section 15 for additional CAS number information for the substance.

Note: See SDS Section 16 for full text of hazard statements.

3.2. MIXTURES Not Applicable. This product is regulated as a substance.

SECTION 4

FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

EYE CONTACT

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

INGESTION

Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

4.2. MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED

Headache, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea and other CNS effects. Numbness, muscle cramps, weakness and paralysis that may be delayed. Itching, pain, redness, swelling of skin.

4.3. INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED

If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately. This material, or a component, may be associated with cardiac sensitization following very high exposures (well above occupational exposure limits) or with concurrent exposure to high stress levels or heart-stimulating substances like epinephrine. Administration of such substances should be avoided.

SECTION 5

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Straight streams of water

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5.2. SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Hazardous Combustion Products: Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume

5.3. ADVICE FOR FIRE FIGHTERS

Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapours and to protect personnel attempting to stop a leak. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply. Fire-fighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Unusual Fire Hazards: Highly flammable. Vapour is flammable and heavier than air. Vapour may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources, causing a flashback fire danger. Hazardous material. Firefighters should consider protective equipment indicated in Section 8.

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: -9°C (16°F) [Calculated]

Upper/Lower Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): UEL: 7.0 LEL: 1.1

[Extrapolated]

Autoignition Temperature: 268°C (514°F) [ASTM E659]

SECTION 6

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required, due to toxicity or flammability of the material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapor and, when applicable, H2S, or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that are resistant to aromatic hydrocarbons are recommended. Note: gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

6.2. ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Large Spills: Dyke far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

6.3. METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP

Alu Cleaner PRO 60 Product Name:

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Land Spill: Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak

if you can do so without risk. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. A vapour-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapour. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Large Spills: Water spray may reduce vapour, but may not prevent ignition in enclosed spaces.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Eliminate sources of ignition. Warn other shipping. If the Flash Point exceeds the Ambient Temperature by 10 deg C or more, use containment booms and remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents when conditions permit. If the Flash Point does not exceed the Ambient Air Temperature by at least 10C, use booms as a barrier to protect shorelines and allow material to evaporate. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

6.4. REFERENCES TO OTHER SECTIONS

See Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7

HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Avoid contact with skin. Prevent exposure to ignition sources, for example use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Potentially toxic/irritating fumes/vapour may be evolved from heated or agitated material. Use only with adequate ventilation. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for quidance. Additional references include American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practice on Static Electricity) or CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Electrostatics - Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity).

Loading/Unloading Temperature: [Ambient]

Transport Temperature: [Ambient] **Transport Pressure:** [Ambient]

Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator. A liquid is typically considered a nonconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 100 pS/m (100x10E-12 Siemens per meter) and is considered a semiconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 10,000 pS/m. Whether a liquid is nonconductive or semiconductive, the precautions are the same. A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, anti-static additives and filtration can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid.

7.2. CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES

Ample fire water supply should be available. A fixed sprinkler/deluge system is recommended. The type of container used to store the material may affect static accumulation and dissipation. Keep container closed. Handle containers with care. Open slowly in order to control possible pressure release. Store in a cool, well-Outside or detached storage preferred. Storage containers should be earthed and bonded. Fixed storage containers, transfer containers and associated equipment should be earthed and bonded to prevent accumulation of static charge.

Storage Temperature: [Ambient]

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Storage Pressure: [Ambient]

Suitable Containers/Packing: Tankers; Drums; Tank Cars; Tank Trucks; Barges; Railcars

Suitable Materials and Coatings (Chemical Compatibility): Carbon Steel; Stainless Steel; Polyester;

Teflon; Polyethylene; Polypropylene

Unsuitable Materials and Coatings: Butyl Rubber; Polystyrene; Ethylene-proplyene-diene monomer

(EPDM); Natural Rubber

7.3. SPECIFIC END USES

Section 1 informs about identified end-uses. No industrial or sector specific guidance available.

SECTION 8

EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. CONTROL PARAMETERS

EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

Exposure limits/standards (Note: Exposure limits are not additive)

Substance Name	Form	Limit/Sta	ındard		Note	Source
cyclohexane		STEL	1050 mg/m3	300 ppm		UK EH40
cyclohexane		TWA	350 mg/m3	100 ppm		UK EH40
cyclohexane		TWA	100 ppm			ACGIH
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	Vapour.	RCP - TWA	1000 mg/m3	249 ppm	Total Hydrocarb ons	ExxonMobil
n-Hexane	•	TWA	72 mg/m3	20 ppm		UK EH40
n-Hexane		TWA	50 ppm		Skin	ACGIH

UK EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits. Exposure limits for use with Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended)

Note: Information about recommended monitoring procedures can be obtained from the relevant agency(ies)/institute(s):

UK Health and Safety Executive (HSE)

DERIVED NO EFFECT LEVEL (DNEL)/DERIVED MINIMAL EFFECT LEVEL (DMEL)

Worker

Substance Name	Dermal	Inhalation
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes,	773 mg/kg bw/day DNEL, Chronic Exposure,	2035 mg/m3 DNEL, Chronic
isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	Systemic Effects	Exposure, Systemic Effects

Consumer

Substance Name	Dermal	Inhalation	Oral
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes,	699 mg/kg bw/day DNEL,	608 mg/m3 DNEL,	699 mg/kg bw/day DNEL,
isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	Chronic Exposure, Systemic	Chronic Exposure,	Chronic Exposure,
	Effects	Systemic Effects	Systemic Effects

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Note: The Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) is an estimated safe level of exposure that is derived from toxicity data in accord with specific guidance within the European REACH regulation. The DNEL may differ from an Occupational Exposure Limit (OFL) for the same chemical OFLs may be recommended by an individual company, a governmental

Exposure Limit (OEL) for the same chemical. OELs may be recommended by an individual company, a governmental regulatory body or an expert organization, such as the Scientific Committee for Occupational Exposure Limits (SCOEL) or the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). OELs are considered to be safe exposure levels for a typical worker in an occupational setting for an 8-hour work shift, 40 hour work week, as a time weighted average (TWA) or a 15 minute short-term exposure limit (STEL). While also considered to be protective of health, OELs are derived by a process different from that of REACH.

PREDICTED NO EFFECT CONCENTRATION (PNEC)

Substance Name	Aqua (fresh water)	Aqua (marine water)	Aqua (intermittent release)	Sewage treatment plant	Sediment	Soil	Oral (secondary poisoning)
Hydrocarbons, C6- C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

For hydrocarbon UVCBs, no single PNEC value is identified for the overall substance or used in risk assessment calculations. Therefore, no PNEC values are disclosed in the above table. For further information, please contact ExxonMobil.

8.2. EXPOSURE CONTROLS

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

Adequate ventilation should be provided so that exposure limits are not exceeded. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

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. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

Half-face filter respirator Type A filter material, European Committee for Standardization (CEN) standards EN 136, 140 and 405 provide respirator masks and EN 149 and 143 provide filter recommendations.

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate,

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gas/vapour warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

Chemical resistant gloves are recommended. If contact with forearms is likely wear gauntlet style gloves. Nitrile, minimum 0.38 mm thickness or comparable protective barrier material with a high performance level for continuous contact use conditions, permeation breakthrough minimum 480 minutes in accordance with CEN standards EN 420 and EN 374.

Eye Protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

Skin and Body Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:

Chemical/oil resistant clothing is recommended.

Specific Hygiene Measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

For Summary of Risk Management Measures across all identified uses, see Annex.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

SECTION 9

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Note: Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

9.1. INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Liquid

Form: Clear Colour: Colourless Odour: Slight

Odour Threshold: No data available

pH: Not technically feasible

Melting Point: Not technically feasible Freezing Point: No data available

Initial Boiling Point / and Boiling Range: 89°C (192°F) - 107°C (225°F) [ASTM D86]

Flash Point [Method]: -9°C (16°F) [Calculated]

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Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): 5 [In-house method]

Flammability (Solid, Gas): Not technically feasible

Upper/Lower Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): UEL: 7.0 LEL: 1.1

[Extrapolated]

Vapour Pressure: 6 kPa (45 mm Hg) at 20 °C [Calculated] Vapour Density (Air = 1): 3.3 at 101 kPa [In-house method]

Relative Density (at 15 °C): 0.72 [With respect to water] [Calculated]

Solubility(ies): water Negligible

Partition coefficient (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): > 4 [Estimated]

Autoignition Temperature: 268°C (514°F) [ASTM E659] **Decomposition Temperature:** Not technically feasible

Viscosity: [N/D at 40 °C] | 0.7 cSt (0.7 mm2/sec) at 20 °C [Calculated]

Explosive Properties: None **Oxidizing Properties:** None

9.2. OTHER INFORMATION

Density (at 15 °C): 720 kg/m3 (6.01 lbs/gal, 0.72 kg/dm3) [ISO 12185]

Pour Point: < -20°C (-4°F) [Calculated] **Molecular Weight:** 97 G/MOLE [Calculated]

Hygroscopic: No

Coefficient of Thermal Expansion: 0.00125 per Deg C [Calculated]

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. REACTIVITY: See sub-sections below.

10.2. CHEMICAL STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

10.3. POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5. INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Strong oxidisers

10.6. HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

Hazard Class	Conclusion / Remarks
Inhalation	
Acute Toxicity: (Rat) 4 hour(s) LC50 > 25.2 mg/l (Vapour) Test scores or other study results do not meet criteria for classification.	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for the material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 403
Irritation: No end point data for material.	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures.
Ingestion	

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Acute Toxicity (Rat): LD50 > 5840 mg/kg Test scores or other study results do not	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 401
meet criteria for classification.	
Skin	
Acute Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 > 2920 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar
Test scores or other study results do not	materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 402
meet criteria for classification.	() .
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Data available. Test	Irritating to the skin. Based on test data for the material. Test(s)
scores or other study results meet criteria for	equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 404
classification.	
Eye	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Data	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test
available. Test scores or other study results	data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar
do not meet criteria for classification.	to OECD Guideline 405
Sensitisation	
Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
for material.	
Skin Sensitization: Data available. Test	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on test data for
scores or other study results do not meet	structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD
criteria for classification.	Guideline 406
Aspiration: Data available.	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Based on physico- chemical properties of the material.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Data available.	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on test data for
Test scores or other study results do not	structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD
meet criteria for classification.	Guideline 471 473 476
Carcinogenicity: No end point data for	Not expected to cause cancer.
material.	
Reproductive Toxicity: Data available.	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on test data for
Test scores or other study results do not	structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD
meet criteria for classification.	Guideline 414 416
Lactation: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)	
Single Exposure: No end point data for	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
material.	
Repeated Exposure: Data available. Test	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated
scores or other study results do not meet	exposure. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
criteria for classification.	Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 413

OTHER INFORMATION

For the product itself:

Vapour concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, are anaesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema. Exposure to this material, or one of its components, in situations where there is the potential for high levels, such as in confined spaces or with abuse, may result in abnormal heart rhythm (arrhythmia). High-level exposure to hydrocarbons (above occupational exposure limits) may initiate arrhythmia in a worker that is undergoing stress or is taking a heart-stimulating substance such as epinephrine, a nasal decongestant, or an asthma or cardiovascular drug. **Contains:**

N-HEXANE: Prolonged and/or repeated exposures to n-Hexane can cause progressive and potentially irreversible damage to the peripheral nervous system (e.g. fingers, feet, arms, legs, etc.). Simultaneous exposure to Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK) or Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (MIBK) and n-Hexane can potentiate the risk of adverse effects from n-Hexane on the peripheral nervous system. n-Hexane has been shown to cause testicular damage at high doses in male rats. The relevance of this effect for humans is unknown.

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SECTION 12

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

12.1. TOXICITY

Material -- Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

12.2. PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Material -- Expected to be readily biodegradable.

Hydrolysis:

Material -- Transformation due to hydrolysis not expected to be significant.

Photolysis:

Material -- Transformation due to photolysis not expected to be significant.

Atmospheric Oxidation:

Material -- Expected to degrade rapidly in air

12.3. BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL Not determined.

12.4. MOBILITY IN SOIL

Material -- Highly volatile, will partition rapidly to air. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

12.5. PERSISTENCE, BIOACCUMULATION AND TOXICITY FOR SUBSTANCE(S)

This product is not, or does not contain, a substance that is a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6. OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

No adverse effects are expected.

ECOLOGICAL DATA

Ecotoxicity

Test	Duration	Organism Type	Test Results
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	48 hour(s)	Daphnia magna	EL50 3 mg/l: data for similar materials
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	96 hour(s)	Oncorhynchus mykiss	LL50 11.4 mg/l: data for similar materials
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	72 hour(s)	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	EL50 30-100 mg/l: data for similar materials
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	72 hour(s)	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	NOELR 3 mg/l: data for similar materials
Aquatic - Chronic Toxicity	21 day(s)	Daphnia magna	LOEC 0.32 mg/l: data for similar materials
Aquatic - Chronic Toxicity	21 day(s)	Daphnia magna	NOEC 0.17 mg/l: data for similar

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Persistence, Degradability and Bioaccumulation Potential

Media	Test Type	Duration	Test Results: Basis
Water	Ready Biodegradability	28 day(s)	Percent Degraded 81 : similar
			material

SECTION 13

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

13.1. WASTE TREATMENT METHODS

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.

REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

European Waste Code: 08 XX XX

NOTE: These codes are assigned based upon the most common uses for this material and may not reflect contaminants resulting from actual use. Waste producers need to assess the actual process used when generating the waste and its contaminants in order to assign the proper waste disposal code(s).

Empty Container Warning Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

SECTION 14

TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND (ADR/RID)

14.1. UN Number: 3295

14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name (Technical Name): HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.

14.3. Transport Hazard Class(es):

14.4. Packing Group:

14.5. Environmental Hazards: Yes **14.6. Special Precautions for users:**

Proper Shipping Name Suffix: Special Provision 640D

Classification Code: F1
Label(s) / Mark(s): 3, EHS
Hazard ID Number: 33
Hazchem EAC: 3YE

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INLAND WATERWAYS (ADNR/ADN)

14.1. UN (or ID) Number: 3295

14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name (Technical Name): HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S. (iso-Hexanes &

n-Hexane)

14.3. Transport Hazard Class(es): 3

14.4. Packing Group:

14.5. Environmental Hazards: Yes **14.6. Special Precautions for users:**

Proper Shipping Name Suffix: vp50 <= 110 kPa

Hazard ID Number: 33

Label(s) / Mark(s): 3 (N2), EHS

SEA (IMDG)

14.1. UN Number: 3295

14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name (Technical Name): HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Heptane and

isomers)

14.3. Transport Hazard Class(es): 3

14.4. Packing Group:

14.5. Environmental Hazards: Marine Pollutant

14.6. Special Precautions for users:

Label(s): 3

EMS Number: F-E, S-D

Transport Document Name: UN3295, HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Heptane and isomers), 3, PG

II, (-9°C c.c.), MARINE POLLUTANT

SEA (MARPOL 73/78 Convention - Annex II):

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Substance Name: ALKANES (C6-C9)

Ship type required: 2 Pollution category: X

AIR (IATA)

14.1. UN Number: 3295

14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name (Technical Name): HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.

14.3. Transport Hazard Class(es):

14.4. Packing Group:

14.5. Environmental Hazards: Yes **14.6. Special Precautions for users:**

Label(s) / Mark(s): 3

Transport Document Name: UN3295, HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S., 3, PG II

SECTION 15

REGULATORY INFORMATION

REGULATORY STATUS AND APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories: AICS, DSL, IECSC, KECI, PICCS, TCSI, TSCA

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The following substance(s) in this product is (are) identified by the CAS number(s) shown in countries not subject to the REACH regulation.

Name	CAS
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5%	64742-49-0
n-hexane	

15.1. SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS/LEGISLATION SPECIFIC FOR THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Applicable EU Directives and Regulations:

1907/2006 [... on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals ... and amendments thereto]

2004/42/CE [on the limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain paints and varnishes and vehicle refinishing products and amending Directive 1999/13/EC.]

96/82/EC as extended by 2003/105/EC [... on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances]. Product contains a substance that falls within the criteria defined in Annex I. Refer to Directive for details of requirements taking into account the volume of product stored on site.

98/24/EC [... on the protection of workers from the risk related to chemical agents at work ...]. Refer to Directive for details of requirements.

1272/2008 [on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.. and amendments thereto]

15.2. CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT

REACH Information: A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for one or more substances present in the material.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

IDENTIFIED USES:

Manufacture of substance (PROC1, PROC15, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, SU10, SU3, SU8, SU9) Distribution of substance (PROC1, PROC15, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, SU3, SU8, SU9) Use as an intermediate (PROC1, PROC15, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, SU3, SU8, SU9) Formulation and (re)packing of substances and mixtures (PROC1, PROC14, PROC15, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, SU10, SU3)

Use in Coatings - Industrial (PROC1, PROC10, PROC13, PROC14, PROC15, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, SU3)

Use in Cleaning Agents - Industrial (PROC1, PROC10, PROC13, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8bSU3.)

Lubricants - Industrial (PROC1, PROC10, PROC13, PROC17, PROC18, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, SU3)

Metal working fluids / rolling oils - Industrial (PROC1, PROC10, PROC13, PROC17, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, SU3)

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Use as binders and release agents - Industrial (PROC1, PROC10, PROC13, PROC14, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC6, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, SU3)

Use as a fuel - Industrial (PROC1, PROC16, PROC2, PROC3, PROC8a, PROC8b, SU3)

Functional Fluids - Industrial (PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, SU3)

Use in laboratories - Industrial (PROC10, PROC15, SU3)

Rubber production and processing (PROC1, PROC13, PROC14, PROC15, PROC2, PROC21, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC6, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, SU10)

Use in Coatings - Professional (PROC1, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC15, PROC19, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b, SU22)

Use in Cleaning Agents - Professional (PROC1, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC19, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, SU22)

Lubricants - Professional (Low Release) (PROC1, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC17, PROC18, PROC2,

PROC20, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, SU22)

Lubricants - Professional (High Release) (PROC1, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC17, PROC18, PROC2, PROC20, PROC20

PROC20, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, SU22)

Metal working fluids / rolling oils - Professional (PROC1, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC17, PROC2, PROC3, PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, SU22)

Use as binders and release agents - Professional (PROC1, PROC10, PROC11, PROC14, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC6, PROC8a, PROC8b, SU22)

Use as a fuel - Professional (PROC1, PROC16, PROC2, PROC3, PROC8a, PROC8b, SU22)

Functional Fluids - Professional (PROC1, PROC2, PROC20, PROC3, PROC8a, PROC9, SU22)

Road and construction applications (PROC1, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC2, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, SU22)

Use in laboratories - Professional (PROC10, PROC15, SU22)

Use in Coatings - Consumer (PC01,PC04,PC08,PC09A,PC09B,PC09C,PC15,PC18,PC23,PC24,PC31,PC34, SU21)

Use in Cleaning Agents - Consumer (PC03,PC04,PC08,PC09A,PC09B,PC09C,PC24,PC35,PC38, SU21)

Lubricants - Consumer (Low Release) (PC01,PC24,PC31, SU21)

Lubricants - Consumer (High Release) (PC01,PC24,PC31, SU21)

Use as a fuel - Consumer (PC13, SU21)

Functional Fluids - Consumer (PC16,PC17, SU21)

Other Consumer Uses (PC28,PC39, SU21)

REFERENCES: Sources of information used in preparing this SDS included one or more of the following: results from in house or supplier toxicology studies, CONCAWE Product Dossiers, publications from other trade associations, such as the EU Hydrocarbon Solvents REACH Consortium, U.S. HPV Program Robust Summaries, the EU IUCLID Data Base, U.S. NTP publications, and other sources, as appropriate.

List of abbreviations and acronyms that could be (but not necessarily are) used in this safety data sheet:

AcronymFull textN/ANot applicableN/DNot determinedNENot established

VOC Volatile Organic Compound

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

AIHA WEEL American Industrial Hygiene Association Workplace Environmental Exposure Limits

ASTM International, originally known as the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)

DSL Domestic Substance List (Canada)

EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances

ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS Existing and new Chemical Substances (Japanese inventory)

IECSC Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China

KECI Korean Éxisting Chemicals Inventory
NDSL Non-Domestic Substances List (Canada)

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NZIoC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

PICCS Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

TLV Threshold Limit Value (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

TSCA Toxic Substances Control Act (U.S. inventory)

UVCB Substances of Unknown or Variable composition, Complex reaction products or Biological materials

LC Lethal Concentration

LD Lethal Dose
LL Lethal Loading
EC Effective Concentration
EL Effective Loading

NOEC No Observable Effect Concentration NOELR No Observable Effect Loading Rate

KEY TO THE H-CODES CONTAINED IN SECTION 3 OF THIS DOCUMENT (for information only):

Flam. Liq. 2 H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor; Flammable Liquid, Cat 2 Asp. Tox. 1 H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; Aspiration, Cat 1

Skin Irrit. 2 H315: Causes skin irritation; Skin Corr/Irritation, Cat 2

STOT SE 3 H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness; Target Organ Single, Narcotic

Repr. 2 H361f: Suspected of damaging fertility; Repro Tox, Cat 2 (Fertility)

STOT RE 2 H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure; Target Organ, Repeated,

Cat 2

Aquatic Acute 1 H400: Very toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 1 [Aquatic Acute 2 H401]: Toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 2

Aquatic Chronic 1 H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 1 Aquatic Chronic 2 H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 2

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

GHS Physical Hazards information was modified.

GHS Precautionary Statements - Prevention information was modified. GHS Precautionary Statements - Response information was modified.

Section 12: VOC - Header information was deleted.

Section 12: VOC information was deleted.
