

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

### 1.1. Product identifier

**Name of the substance** HyGold 40  
**Identification number** 649-466-00-2 (Index number)  
**Registration number** 01-2119484819-18  
**Synonyms** None.

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

**Identified uses** Metalworking Fluids, Industrial Lubricants, Grease Manufacturing, Hydraulic Oils, Gear Oils, Heavy Duty Engine Oil, Bar & Chain, Carriers & Diluents, Engine Oil.  
**Uses advised against** None known.

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

**MANUFACTURER:** Ergon, Inc.  
P.O. Box 1639  
Jackson, MS 39181 USA  
**EU Contact:** Ergon International, Inc.  
Drève Richelle 161 Building C  
B-1410 Waterloo, Belgium

### Emergency Phone Numbers:

**US Customer Service:** + 1-800-222-7122  
**CHEMTREC:** + 1-800-424-9300 After Business Hours (North America)  
+ 1-703-527-3887 (International),  
+32-28083237 (Belgium)  
+33-975181407 (France)  
+49-69643508409 (Germany)  
+39-0245557031 (Italy)  
+34-931768545 (Spain)

**E-mail:** sds@ergon.com

**Poison Centre (Centre Antipoisons - Belgium):** +32022649636

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The substance has been assessed and/or tested for its physical, health and environmental hazards and the following classification applies.

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended

##### Health hazards

Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2	H315 - Causes skin irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects	H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Aspiration hazard	Category 1	H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

##### Environmental hazards

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term aquatic hazard	Category 2	H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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### 2.2. Label elements

#### Label according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 as amended

**Contains:** Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light; Kerosine — unspecified [ complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominant

#### Hazard pictograms



<b>Signal word</b>	Danger
<b>Hazard statements</b>	
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>Precautionary statements</b>	
<b>Prevention</b>	
P260	Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
<b>Response</b>	
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P321	Specific treatment see Section 4 of this SDS.
P391	Collect spillage.
<b>Storage</b>	
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
<b>Disposal</b>	
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
<b>Supplemental label information</b>	None.
<b>2.3. Other hazards</b>	None known.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

#### General information

Chemical name	%	CAS-No. / EC No.	REACH Registration No.	Index No.	Notes
Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light; Kerosine — unspecified [ complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominant	<=100	64742-47-8 265-149-8	01-2119484819-18	649-422-00-2	
<b>Classification:</b> Flam. Liq. 3;H226, Acute Tox. 3;H331;(ATE: 5,2 mg/l), Asp. Tox. 1;H304, Aquatic Chronic 2;H411					

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

**General information** Contact physician if discomfort continues.

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

<b>Inhalation</b>	Move to fresh air. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Wash contact areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or an allergic skin reaction develops, get medical attention.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Call a poison control centre immediately.

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

Defatting of the skin.

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

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

**General fire hazards** No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

### **5.1. Extinguishing media**

**Suitable extinguishing media** Halon. Dry chemicals. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Water spray or fog. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

**5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture** No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

### **5.3. Advice for firefighters**

**Special protective equipment for firefighters** Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, protective clothing and face mask.

**Special fire fighting procedures** Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. Use pressurised air mask if product is involved in a fire.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

**For non-emergency personnel** Not available.

**For emergency responders** Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.

### **6.2. Environmental precautions**

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Contact local authorities in case of spillage to drain/aquatic environment. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

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

Large Spills: ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills in original containers for re-use.

### **6.4. Reference to other sections**

For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. For waste disposal, see section 13.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### **7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wash hands after handling and before eating. Avoid prolonged exposure. All handling to take place in well-ventilated area. Shower after work. Remove and wash contaminated clothing promptly.

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

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame.

### **7.3. Specific end use(s)**

Not available.

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### **8.1. Control parameters**

**Occupational exposure limits****Belgium. Exposure Limit Values**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Form</b>
Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light; Kerosine — unspecified [ complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominant (CAS 64742-47-8)	TWA	200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Vapour.

**Bulgaria. OELs. Regulation No 13 on protection of workers against risks of exposure to chemical agents at work**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Value</b>
Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light; Kerosine — unspecified [ complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominant (CAS 64742-47-8)	TWA	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

**Czech Republic. OELs. Government Decree 361**

<b>Material</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Value</b>
HyGold 40	Ceiling	1000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	TWA	200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

**Denmark. Exposure Limit Values**

<b>Material</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Form</b>
HyGold 40	TLV	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Mist.

**Finland. Workplace Exposure Limits**

<b>Material</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Form</b>
HyGold 40	TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Mist.

<b>Components</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Value</b>
Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light; Kerosine — unspecified [ complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominant (CAS 64742-47-8)	TWA	500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

**Germany. DFG MAK List (advisory OELs). Commission for the Investigation of Health Hazards of Chemical Compounds in the Work Area (DFG)**

Components	Type	Value	Form
Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light; Kerosine — unspecified [ complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominant (CAS 64742-47-8)	TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable aerosol fraction
		350 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Vapour.
		50 ppm	Vapour.

**Germany. TRGS 900, Limit Values in the Ambient Air at the Workplace**

Components	Type	Value
Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light; Kerosine — unspecified [ complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominant (CAS 64742-47-8)	AGW	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

**Hungary. OELs. Joint Decree on Chemical Safety of Workplaces**

Material	Type	Value	Form
HyGold 40	Ceiling	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Mist.

**Iceland. OELs. Regulation 154/1999 on occupational exposure limits**

Material	Type	Value	Form
HyGold 40	TWA	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Mist.

**Ireland. Occupational Exposure Limits**

Material	Type	Value	Form
HyGold 40	TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Inhalable fraction.

**Italy. Occupational Exposure Limits**

Material	Type	Value	Form
HyGold 40	TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Inhalable fraction.

**Lithuania. OELs. Limit Values for Chemical Substances, General Requirements**

Components	Type	Value
Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light; Kerosine — unspecified [ complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominant (CAS 64742-47-8)	STEL	500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	TWA	350 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

**Netherlands. OELs (binding)**

Material	Type	Value	Form
HyGold 40	TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Mist.

**Norway. Administrative Norms for Contaminants in the Workplace**

Material	Type	Value	Form
HyGold 40	TLV	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Mist.
<b>Components</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Value</b>	
Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light; Kerosine — unspecified [ complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominant (CAS 64742-47-8)	TLV	275 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
		40 ppm	

**Poland. Ordinance of the Minister of Labour and Social Policy on 6 June 2014 on the maximum permissible concentrations and intensities of harmful health factors in the work environment, Journal of Laws 2014, item 817**

Components	Type	Value	
Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light; Kerosine — unspecified [ complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominant (CAS 64742-47-8)	STEL	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
		0 ppm	
	TWA	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
		0 ppm	

**Portugal. VLEs. Norm on occupational exposure to chemical agents (NP 1796)**

Material	Type	Value	Form
HyGold 40	STEL	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Aerosol
	TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Aerosol

**Slovakia. OELs. Regulation No. 300/2007 concerning protection of health in work with chemical agents**

Material	Type	Value	Form
HyGold 40	STEL	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Fume and mist.
		15 ppm	Fume and mist.

**Spain. Occupational Exposure Limits**

Material	Type	Value	Form
HyGold 40	STEL	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Mist.
	TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Mist.
<b>Components</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Value</b>	
Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light; Kerosine — unspecified [ complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominant (CAS 64742-47-8)	TWA	200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	

**Sweden. OELs. Work Environment Authority (AV), Occupational Exposure Limit Values (AFS 2015:7)**

Material	Type	Value	Form
HyGold 40	STEL	3 mg/m3	Mist.
	TWA	1 mg/m3	Mist.
Components	Type	Value	
Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light; Kerosine — unspecified [ complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominant (CAS 64742-47-8)	STEL	500 mg/m3	
	TWA	350 mg/m3	

**Switzerland. SUVA Grenzwerte am Arbeitsplatz**

Components	Type	Value	Form
Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light; Kerosine — unspecified [ complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominant (CAS 64742-47-8)	STEL	700 mg/m3	Vapour.
	TWA	100 ppm	Vapour.
		5 mg/m3	Aerosol
		350 mg/m3	Vapour.
		50 ppm	Vapour.

**Biological limit values** No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

**Recommended monitoring procedures** Not available.

**Derived no effect levels (DNELs)** Not available.

**Predicted no effect concentrations (PNECs)** Not available.

**Exposure guidelines****Belgium OELs: Skin designation**

Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light; Kerosine — unspecified [ complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominant (CAS 64742-47-8) Can be absorbed through the skin.

**Spain OELs: Skin designation**

Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light; Kerosine — unspecified [ complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominant (CAS 64742-47-8) Can be absorbed through the skin.

**8.2. Exposure controls**

**Appropriate engineering controls** Provide adequate ventilation, including appropriate local extraction, to ensure that the defined occupational exposure limit is not exceeded.

**Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**

**General information** Not available.

**Eye/face protection** Goggles/face shield are recommended.

**Skin protection**

<b>- Hand protection</b>	Chemical resistant gloves are recommended. If contact with forearms is likely wear gauntlet style gloves.
<b>- Other</b>	Chemical/oil resistant clothing is recommended. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	Under normal conditions, respirator is not normally required. When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not available.
<b>Hygiene measures</b>	Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated footwear that cannot be cleaned.
<b>Environmental exposure controls</b>	Not available.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid.
<b>Form</b>	Liquid.
<b>Colour</b>	Not available.
<b>Odour</b>	Mild Petroleum Odor
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	-85 °C (-121 °F) ASTM D5949/ ISO 3016
<b>Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	228 °C (442,4 °F) ASTM D2887/ ISO 3294
<b>Flammability</b>	Not available.
<b>Flash point</b>	113,0 °C (235,4 °F) Cleveland open cup ASTM D92/ ISO 2592 104,0 °C (219,2 °F) Pensky-Martens Closed Cup ASTM D93/ ISO 2719
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	> 315,56 °C (> 600 °F) ASTM E659
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>pH</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Kinematic viscosity</b>	Not available.
<b>Solubility</b>	
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	Insoluble
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) (log value)</b>	Not established.
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	Not available.
<b>Density and/or relative density</b>	
<b>Relative density</b>	0,86 (15,56 °C (60 °F) ASTM D4052)
<b>Vapour density</b>	Not available.
<b>Particle characteristics</b>	Not available.

### 9.2. Other information

<b>9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes</b>	No relevant additional information available.
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### 9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

<b>Viscosity</b>	3,3 cSt (40 °C (104 °F) ASTM D445/ ISO 3104)
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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

<b>10.1. Reactivity</b>	Strong oxidising agents.
<b>10.2. Chemical stability</b>	Stable.
<b>10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.
<b>10.4. Conditions to avoid</b>	Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point.
<b>10.5. Incompatible materials</b>	Strong oxidising agents.
<b>10.6. Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Upon decomposition, this product emits carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and/or low molecular weight hydrocarbons.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

<b>General information</b>	Not available.
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### Information on likely routes of exposure

<b>Inhalation</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis.



<b>Eye contact</b>	May be irritating to eyes.
<b>Ingestion</b>	May cause gastrointestinal discomfort if swallowed. Do not induce vomiting. Vomiting may increase risk of product aspiration. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>Symptoms</b>	Defatting of the skin. Coughing. Shortness of breath. Discomfort in the chest.

### 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

**Acute toxicity** Not applicable.

Components	Species	Test Results
Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light; Kerosine — unspecified [ complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominant (CAS 64742-47-8)		
<b>Acute Inhalation</b>		
LC50	-	> 5200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 4 Hours

Not available. \* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Irritating to skin.
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>	Not classified. May cause minor irritation on eye contact.
<b>Respiratory sensitisation</b>	Not classified.
<b>Skin sensitisation</b>	Not classified.
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	Chilean Spanish went out in Job 18-0024189, French and German were reviewed under 17-0023466 and Hindi under 17-0023485
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA. Meets EU requirement of less than 3% (w/w) DMSO extract for total polycyclic aromatic compound (PAC) using IP 346.

### Hungary. 26/2000 EüM Ordinance on protection against and preventing risk relating to exposure to carcinogens at work (as amended)

Not listed.

<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</b>	Causes central nervous system effects.
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</b>	Not classified.
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>Mixture versus substance information</b>	Not available.

### 11.2. Information on other hazards

<b>Endocrine disrupting properties</b>	Not available.
<b>Other information</b>	Risk of chemical pneumonia after aspiration.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

**12.1. Toxicity** The product contains a substance which is harmful to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Product	Species	Test Results
HyGold 40		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
Crustacea	EC50 Daphnia magna	1,2, 21 days
<i>Acute</i>		
Fish	LC50 Fish	2,2, 4 days estimated

Components	Species	Test Results
Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light; Kerosine — unspecified [ complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominant (CAS 64742-47-8)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
<i>Acute</i>		
Fish	LC50	Bluegill ( <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> )
		2,2, 4 days

Not available. \* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

<b>12.2. Persistence and degradability</b>	Not inherently biodegradable.
<b>12.3. Bioaccumulative potential</b>	Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water solubility of this product.
<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow)</b>	Not established.
<b>Bioconcentration factor (BCF)</b>	Not available.
<b>12.4. Mobility in soil</b>	Not available.
<b>12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment</b>	Not a PBT or vPvB substance or mixture.
<b>12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties</b>	Not available.
<b>12.7. Other adverse effects</b>	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

<b>Residual waste</b>	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Avoid discharge into water courses or onto the ground.
<b>Contaminated packaging</b>	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Offer rinsed packaging material to local recycling facilities.
<b>EU waste code</b>	Not applicable. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used.
<b>Disposal methods/information</b>	Disposal recommendations are based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### ADR

14.1. - 14.6.: Not regulated as dangerous goods.

### RID

14.1. - 14.6.: Not regulated as dangerous goods.

### ADN

14.1. - 14.6.: Not regulated as dangerous goods.

### IATA

14.1. - 14.6.: Not regulated as dangerous goods.

### IMDG

14.1. - 14.6.: Not regulated as dangerous goods.

<b>14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments</b>	Not available.
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<b>General information</b>	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

#### EU regulations

##### **Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, Annex I and II, as amended**

Not listed.

##### **Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 On persistent organic pollutants (recast), as amended**

Not listed.

**Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 1 as amended**

Not listed.

**Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 2 as amended**

Not listed.

**Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 3 as amended**

Not listed.

**Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex V as amended**

Not listed.

**Regulation (EC) No. 166/2006 Annex II Pollutant Release and Transfer Registry, as amended**

Not listed.

**Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Article 59(10) Candidate List as currently published by ECHA**

Not listed.

**Authorisations****Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XIV Substances subject to authorization, as amended**

Not listed.

**Restrictions on use****Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XVII Substances subject to restriction on marketing and use as amended**

Not listed.

**Directive 2004/37/EC: on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens and mutagens at work, as amended.**

Not listed.

**Other EU regulations****Directive 2012/18/EU on major accident hazards involving dangerous substances, as amended**

Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light; Kerosine — unspecified [ complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominant (CAS 64742-47-8)

**Other regulations**

The product is classified and labelled in accordance with EC directives or respective national laws. This Safety Data Sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

**National regulations**

Germany: WGK 1

**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

**International Inventories**

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AICIS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

\*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

**SECTION 16: Other information****List of abbreviations**

Not available.

**References**

ACGIH  
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity  
ACGIH Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices  
Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Handbook  
CRC: Handbook of Chemistry and Physics  
ILO Safety Cards  
International Labour Organization  
International Maritime Organization Marine Pollutants List  
NFPA Hazardous Chemical Data Sheets  
NIOSH Pocket Guide  
Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS)  
US DOT Hazardous Materials Regulations

**Information on evaluation method leading to the classification of mixture**

Not available.

**Full text of any statements, which are not written out in full under sections 2 to 15**

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.  
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H331 Toxic if inhaled.  
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Revision information**

SECTION 2: Hazards identification: Response  
SECTION 2: Hazards identification: Prevention  
SECTION 2: Hazards identification: Disposal  
SECTION 2: Hazards identification: Storage  
SECTION 2: Hazards identification: Hazard statements  
SECTION 2: Hazards identification: GHS Symbols  
Physical & Chemical Properties: Multiple Properties  
Transport Information: Material Transportation Information  
GHS: Classification

**Training information**

Not available.

**Disclaimer**

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