CCL TRADITIONAL ENGLISH GUN PRODUCTS LTD.

CCL GUNSTOCK CONDITIONING OIL

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

1.1. Product identifier — CCL 2S / 2L

Product name — CCL Gunstock Conditioning Oil / CCL-Ölschaft-Restaurator

Huile traitante pour Crosse / Aceite acondicionador CCL paraculatas

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

Identified uses	Wood Finishing
Uses advised against	Anything other than the identified use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier	CCLTraditional English Gun ProductsLtd. The Gun Room, Park Cottage, Bentley Lane, Upper Bentley, Redditch, B97 5TD, Worcestershire, United Kingdom.
Telephone email	Tel./ Fax 0044 (0)152755008 ccl.gunprodltd@btconnect.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

For urgent enquiries:

0044(0)1527 550080 0900-1700 Monday to Friday NHS 111 SERVICE (24 Hour General Public)

National Emergency Telephone Number. National Poisons Information Service (24hours) 0844 8920111

Emergency Telephone Nr. in Germany +49(0)30 /19 240

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC1272/2008)		
	Physical and Chemical Hazards	Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
	Human health	EUH066;STOT SE 3 - H336;STOT RE 1 - H372;Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
	Environment	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411
Classification (67/548/EEC)	Xn;R48/20, R65. N;R51/53. R10, R66, R67.	

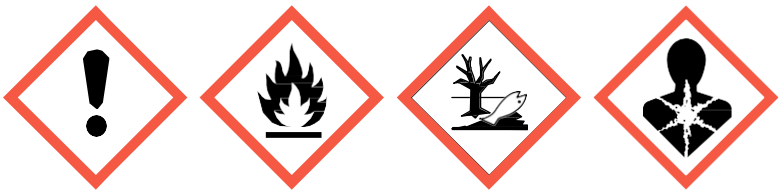
The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 12

2.2 Label elements

EC No. 919-446-0

Contains Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)

Label In Accordance With (EC) No. 1272/2008



Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H250	Oily rags exposed to air may spontaneously catch fire

Precautionary Statements

Oily rags exposed to air may spontaneously ignite, store in an airtight container, soak with water before disposal.

P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
	P301 + P310 – IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a doctor/|NHS direct. Do NOT induce vomiting.
	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
	Call a doctro/NHS direct if you feel unwell.
P303+352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to hazardous waste collection point.

Supplementary Precautionary Statements

P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P261	Avoid breathing vapours or fumes
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use in a well-ventilated area.
P403+233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.

Supplemental label information EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

2.2. Other hazards

Prolonged contact with the skin may cause irritation

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics CAS-No.: 64742-82-1	EC No.: 919-446-0	(2-25%)	30-40% Registration Number: 01-2119458049-33-XXXX
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 EUH066 STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 1 - H372 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411			Classification (67/548/EEC) Xn;R65,R48/20. N;R51/53 R10,R66,R67.

DE-AROMATISED KEROSENE		4-8%
CAS number: 64742-48-9	EC number: 918-481-9	REACH registration number: 01-2119457273-39
Classification Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xn;R65. R66.

ZIRCONIUM SALT, 2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID		1-3%
CAS number: 22464-99-9	EC number: 245-018-1	REACH registration number: 01-2119979088-21-0002
Classification Repr. 2 - H361d		Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Repr. Cat. 3;R63.

COBALT BIS(2-ETHYLHEXANOATE)		<1%
CAS number: 136-52-7 M factor (Acute) = 1	EC number: 205-250-6	REACH registration number: 01-2119524678-29-0000
Classification Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Repr. 2 - H361fAquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412		Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Repr. Cat. 3;R62. Xi;R36. N;R50/53. R43

ZIRCONIUM PROPIONATE		<0.5%
CAS number: 84057-80-7	EC number: 281-897-8	REACH registration number: 01-2119978305-30-0000
Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Not Classified -		

2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID		<0.5%
CAS number: 149-57-5	EC number: 205-743-6	REACH registration number: 01-2119488942-23
Classification Repr. 2 - H361d		Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Repr. Cat. 3;R63

FATTY ACIDS C6-19- Branched COBALT(2+) Salts		<0.1%
CAS number: 68409-81-4	EC number: 270-066-5	REACH registration number: 01-2119484875-20-XXXX
Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) (EC 1272/2008) Not a hazardous substance or mixture		

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

IN CASE OF SERIOUS OF PERSISTENT CONDITIONS, CALL A DOCTOR OR EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE.

Inhalation

Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Get medical attention. Provide rest, warmth and fresh air. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen.

Ingestion

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! NEVER MAKE AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON VOMIT OR DRINK FLUIDS! If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Get medical attention immediately! Provide rest, warmth and fresh air. Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash the skin immediately with soap and water. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

Eye contact

Immediately flush with plenty of water for up to 15 minutes. Remove any contact lenses and open eyes wide apart. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

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

Inhalation.

Vapours inhaled in strong concentration have a narcotic effect on the central nervous system. Irritation of the respiratory tract due to excessive fumes, causes headache, drowsiness or other effects to the central nervous system, loss of consciousness.
Ingestion: Nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain. Skin contact Prolonged or repeated contact may cause irritation and dry skin

Eye contact: Burning feeling and temporary redness.

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

The most severe risk is through ingestion, the product may enter the lungs due to its low viscosity and lead to the rapid development of very serious inhalation pulmonary lesions (medical survey during 48 hours).

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media

Fire can be extinguished using: Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO_2). Water spray, fog or mist. dry Powder or Sand.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products

Incomplete combustion and thermolysis may produce gases of varying toxicity such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, various hydrocarbons, aldeydes and soot. These may be highly dangerous if inhaled in confined spaces or at high concentrations.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards

May explode when heated or when exposed to flames or sparks. If heated, volume and pressure increases strongly, resulting in explosion of container.

Specific hazards

Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and in the bottom of containers. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Avoid breathing fire vapours. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources. Dike for water control. Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water.

Protective equipment for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit. In case of a large fire or in confined or poorly ventilated spaces, wear full fire retardant protective clothing and self contained breathing apparatus with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be IMMEDIATELY alerted to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Land Spill: Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in the 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, sewers, basements or confined areas. A vapour suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapour. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers

Reference to other sections

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. See section 11 for additional information on health hazards. For waste disposal, see section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Store oil soaked rags/cloths in air tight containers between working operations, spontaneous combustion may occur if they are allowed in contact with air for a period of time, keep in a cool place. Contaminated rags and cloths must be put in fireproof containers for disposal, soaked with water or burnt. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Ventilate well, avoid breathing vapours. Use approved organic gas filter mask if air contamination is above accepted level. Risk of vapour concentration on the floor and in low-lying areas.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in tightly closed original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Flammable/combustible - Keep away from oxidisers, heat and flames. May attack some plastics, rubber and coatings.
Storage Class Flammable

liquid storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

Usage Description
Handle as you would a paint or varnish. Keep containers closed when not in use. Open containers slowly in order to release any pressure build up that may occur. Keep out of reach of children. Apply "common sense" measures when using this product. When using transfer required amount to a non-plastic container such as glass or metal. Avoid all contact with skin and eyes.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Exposure Controls
Occupational Exposure limits
DE-AROMATISED KEROSENE
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 1000mg/m3
-Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): -
ZIRCONIUM SALT, 2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL -5 mg/m3
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL -10 mg/m3
COBALT BIS(2-ETHYLHEXANOATE)
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 0.1 mg/m3
ZIRCONIUM PROPIONATE
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL- 5 mg/m3
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL - 10 mg/m3
2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): - - Short-term exposure limit (15-minute).
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)WEL - 350 mg/m3
WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Ingredient Comments

CEFIC-HSPA recommended Workplace Exposure Limit (WEL) 350 mg/m3

DNEL

Industry	Dermal	Long Term	44	mg/kg/day
Industry	Inhalation.	Long Term	330 per 8 hours	mg/m3
Consumer	Dermal	Long Term	26	mg/kg/day
Consumer	Inhalation.	Long Term	71 per 24 hours	mg/m3
Consumer	Oral	Long Term	26	mg/kg/day

DNELs for cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)
Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 235.1 µg/m3
General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 37 µg/m3
General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 55.8 µg/kg bw/day

PNEC- Fresh water; 3 µg Co/l-
Marine water; 2.36 µg Co/l- STP; 0.37 mg Co/l-
Sediment (Freshwater); 9.5 mg Co/kg dw –
Sediment (Marine water); 9.5 mg Co/kg dw –
Soil; 10.9 mg Co/kg dw

8.2 Exposure Controls

Protective Equipment

Ventilation and protective clothing should be used.
Hand protection
Use protective gloves made of: Nitrile.
Eye protection
Wear approved chemical safety goggles where eye exposure is reasonably probable. Other Protection
Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapour contact.
Hygiene measures: DO NOT SMOKE IN WORK AREA!
Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet.
Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated.
Wash promptly with soap & water if skin becomes contaminated.
Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid
Colour	Light brown liquid with solid sediment.
Odour	Aromatic hydrocarbons/ paint or varnish
Solubility	Immiscible with water

Solubility Value (G/100G H2O@20°C) Not available.

Odour Threshold,

Not available.

Flash point >= 61Deg C CC

(Closed cup).

9.2. Other information None

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

No specific reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerisation

Not relevant

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Store oil soaked rags/cloths in air tight containers between working operations, spontaneous combustion may occur if they are allowed in contact with air for a period of time.

Incompatible materials

Materials To Avoid

Acids, oxidising.

10.5. Hazardous decomposition products

Incomplete combustion and thermolysis produces potentially toxic gases such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, various hydrocarbons, aldehydes and soot.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Other Health Effects

Harmful: if swallowed accidentally, the product may enter the lungs due to its low viscosity and lead to the rapid development of very serious pulmonary lesions)medical survey for 48 hours min).

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: Skin sensitisation

Not applicable. Not Sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity: Genotoxicity - In Vitro Not applicable.

Negative.

Carcinogenicity: Carcinogenicity Not applicable.

This product is not classified carcinogenic.

Reproductive Toxicity: Reproductive Toxicity - Fertility No information available.

Results of guideline developmental toxicity studies on the substance and OECD developmental toxicity screening studies showed no evidence of developmental toxicity in rats.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Target Organs

Central nervous system Respiratory system, lungs

Aspiration hazard: Viscosity

No information available.

The fluid can enter the lungs and cause damage (chemical pneumonitis, potentially fatal). Inhalation

Vapours inhaled in strong concentrations have a narcotic effect on the central nervous system. Irritation of the respiratory tract due to excessive fume. Causes headache, drowsiness or other effects to the central nervous system, loss of consciousness.

Ingestion

Symptoms: Nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain. Harmful: If swallowed accidentally, the product may enter the lungs due to its low viscosity and lead to the rapid development of very serious inhalation pulmonary lesions (medical survey during 48 hours).

Skin contact
Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Frequent or prolonged skin contact destroys the lipacid cutaneous layer and may cause dermatitis.

Eye contact
Burning feeling and temporary redness.
Target Organs
Skin Eyes Respiratory system, lungs

Toxicological information on ingredients.
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)

Acute toxicity:
Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50)
> 15000 mg/kg Rat
REACH dossier information OECD 401

Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50)
> 3400 mg/kg Rat
REACH dossier information 24 hour

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50)
13100 mg/l (vapours) Rat 4 hours OECD 403

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity
Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cuase long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Acute Toxicity - Fish
LC50 96 hours ~ 30 mg/l Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) OECD 203
EC 50, 48 Hrs, Daphnia, mg/l 10-22
Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates
EC50 48 hours ~ 22 mg/l Daphnia magna OECD 202
IC 50, 72 Hrs, Algae, mg/l 4.1
Chronic Toxicity - Fish Early life Stage
NOEC 28 days ~ 0.13 mg/l Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Chronic Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates
NOEC 21 days ~ 0.28 mg/l Daphnia magna OCDE 211
Acute Toxicity - Terrestrial Not available

Ecological information on ingredients.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)
Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Acute Toxicity – Fish LC50 96 hours ~ 10-30 mg/l Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
REACH dossier information OECD 203
Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates
EC50 48 hours ~ 10-22 mg/l Daphnia magna OECD 202
Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Plants
EC50 72 hours ~ 4.1 mg/l Selenastrum capricornutum REACH dossier information OECD 201
72 hours ~ 4.6-10 mg/l Selenastrum capricornutum REACH dossier information OECD 201
Chronic Toxicity - Fish Early life Stage
LOEC 21 days ~ 0.13 mg/l Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) REACH dossier information QSAR Petrox
Chronic Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates LOEC 21 days ~ 0.28 mg/l Daphnia magna OCDE 211

12.2.Persistence and degradability
Degradability
Readily biodegradable Biodegradation
Degradation (75%) ~ 28 days OECD 301F
The substance is readily biodegradable.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)
Degradability
Readily Biodegradable OECD 301F 80% after 28 days
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential
Measured experimental data on hydrocarbons UVCB substances are not meaningful, since each component of the constituents is likely to behave differently.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility:
Substance is a UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are not appropriate.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.

12.6.Other adverse effects

Not available.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General information

Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Disposal to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the local Waste Disposal Authority. Waste is suitable for incineration. Rags and the like, moistened with flammable liquids, must be discarded into designated fireproof bucket. Where possible packaging should be collected for reuse or recycling.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Empty containers can be recycled if practical. Liquid components can be disposed of by incineration. Waste material is classified as hazardous waste and should be disposed of by incineration or collected by a registered waste disposal company, operating within the scope of the Hazardous waste Regulations 2005 in the UK or local equivalent regulations in other countries.
When this product, in its liquid state, as supplied becomes waste it should be disposed of as hazardous waste 11 waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances. Empty used containers should be disposed of as packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances.. Any absorbents used for clearing up spills should be disposed of as absorbents contaminated by dangerous substance.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road Transport Notes: Limited quantity size 5 litres (LQ 7), Excepted Quantity size 30ml (E1)

14.1.UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID/ADN)	1300
UN No. (IMDG)	1300
UN No. (ICAO)	1300

14.2.UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping NamePAINT

14.3.Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN Class 3

ADR/RID/ADN Class Class 3: Flammable liquids.

ADR Label No.	3
IMDG Class	3
ICAO Class/Division	3

Transport Labels.

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN Packing group	III
IMDG Packing group	III
ICAO Packing group	III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance/Marine Pollutant

14.6.Special precautions for user

EMS	F-E, S-E
Emergency Action Code	3Y
Hazard No. (ADR)	30
Tunnel Restriction Code	(D/E)

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

UK Regulatory References

Health and Safety at Work Act 1974. The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (S.I 2002 No. 2677) with amendments. Chemicals (Hazard Information & Packaging) Regulations.

Environmental Listing

Control of Pollution Act 1974. Control of Pollution (Special Waste Regulations) Act 1980.

Statutory Instruments

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (S.I 2009 No. 716).

Approved Code Of Practice

Classification and Labelling of Substances and Preparations Dangerous for Supply.

Guidance Notes

Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. Introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation HS(G)37. CHIP for everyone HSG(108).

EU Legislation

Dangerous Substance Directive 67/548/EEC. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC, including amendments. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 with amendments.

National Regulations

Users of this product are reminded of their duties under the current Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations and a suitable and sufficient assessment of all the risk should be undertaken before using this product. The guidelines given in the HSE publication COSHH ESSENTIALS - Easy Steps To Control Chemicals gives sound advice for deciding safe working control measures.

Authorisations (Title VII Regulation 1907/2006)

No specific authorisations are noted for this product.

Restrictions (Title VIII Regulation 1907/2006)

No specific restrictions of use are noted for this product.

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

General information

The European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances (EINECS) descriptions and numbers have been used historically to identify chemical substances. EINECS descriptions exist for a number of hydrocarbon substances derived from petroleum refining and chemical conversion. In the past this substances was identified by CAS 64742-82-1 but this description was overly broad as solvents have narrower hydrocarbon ranges. different classifications and different processing. A more focused and narrow definition was therefore required.

REACH requires a clear and logical substance description and substance identification is a key component in registration. In order to facilitate appropriate registration of hydrocarbon solvents the Hydrocarbon Solvents Producers Association (HSPA) has conducted an in-depth assessment of hydrocarbon solvents in order to better characterize its substances and adopt a consistent substance identification system. This means that although the product has not changed (just how is described) there may be some difference as to what is displayed on the product labels as they were compiled using the old system.

Risk Phrases In Full	
R10	Flammable.
R48/20	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
R65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Hazard Statements In Full	
H372	Causes damage to organs <<Organs>> through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H250	Oily rags exposed to air may spontaneously catch fire
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Notes for users.

The information contained in this data sheet is provided in accordance with the requirements of the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) and Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP) The product should not be used for purposes other than those shown in Section 1.2. As the specific conditions of use are outside the suppliers control, the user is responsible for ensuring that the requirements of relevant legislation are complied with. The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on the present knowledge and the current EC and UK Legislation. It provides guidance on safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal, release and environmental aspects of the product and should not be taken as a product specification or warranty. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text or in the instructions for use accompanying the product. Users should read and understand the product instructions for use and those using quantities for commercial work should be given adequate training on how to use chemical products.

Disclaimer:

The company supplying this data sheet shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.

Date supplied 06/11/2019