

Material Safety Data Sheet

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Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

Revised on / Version: 10.01.2014 / 0001 Replaces revision of / Version: 17.10.2013 / 0001

Valid from: 10.01.2014 PDF print date: 17.09.2015 Petrol Lead Replacement 1:1000

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

1.1 Product identifier

MPEX® PETROL LEAD REPLACEMENT (1:1000)

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

Additive

Uses advised against:

No information available at present.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Leading Solvent Supplies Ltd, Marston Business Park, Rudgate, Tockwith, YO26 7QF, United Kingdom Telephone: ++44 (0)1423 358000, Fax: ++44 (0)1423 222012 www.mpexdirect.com

Qualified person's e-mail address: sales@mpexdirect.com Please DO NOT use for requesting Safety Data Sheets.

1.4 Emergency telephone

Emergency information services / official advisory body:

Telephone number of the company in case of emergencies:

Tel.: ++44 (0)1423 358000 (9.00 - 17.300h)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1 Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

Hazard class Hazard category Hazard statement

Eye Irrit. 2 H319-Causes serious eye irritation.

Skin Irrit. 2 H315-Causes skin irritation.

Asp. Tox. 1 H304-May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Aquatic Chronic 3 H412-Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.1.2 Classification according to Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC (including amendments)

Dangerous for the environment, R52-53

Xn, Harmful, R65

R66

2.2 Label elements

2.2.1 Labeling according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

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Hazard statement

H319-Causes serious eye irritation. H315-Causes skin irritation. H304-May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H412-Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

P101-If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P102-Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention

P280-Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

Response

P301+P310+P331-IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. P314-Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Disposal

P501-Dispose of contents/container in a safe way.

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics

2.3 Other hazards

The mixture does not contain any vPvB substance (vPvB = very persistent, very bioaccumulative) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006.

The mixture does not contain any PBT substance (PBT = persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substance

n.a.

3.2 Mixture

012 1111/2(01)	
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2%	
aromatics	
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119457273-39-XXXX
Index	
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	918-481-9 (REACH-IT List-No.)
CAS	(64742-48-9)
content %	70-80
Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC	Harmful, Xn, R65
	R66
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Asp. Tox. 1, H304

Potassium salt of a carboxylic acid	
Registration number (REACH)	
Index	
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	-
CAS	CAS n.v.
content %	10-<20
Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC	Irritant, Xi, R36/38



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Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Eye Irrit. 2, H319
	Skin Irrit. 2, H315

Kerosine (petroleum)	
Registration number (REACH)	
Index	649-404-00-4
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	232-366-4
CAS	CAS 8008-20-6
content %	1-10
Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC	Flammable, R10
	Irritant, Xi, R38
	Harmful, Xn, R65
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Flam. Liq. 3, H226
	Asp. Tox. 1, H304

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	
Registration number (REACH)	
Index	649-330-00-2
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	265-185-4
CAS	CAS 64742-82-1
content %	1-5
Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC	Flammable, R10
	Harmful, Xn, R48/20
	Dangerous for the environment, N, R51
	Dangerous for the environment, R53
	Harmful, Xn, R65
	R66
	R67
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Flam. Liq. 3, H226
	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
	STOT SE 3, H336
	STOT RE 1, H372
	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	
Registration number (REACH)	
Index	649-424-00-3
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	265-198-5
CAS	CAS 64742-94-5
content %	0,1-<1
Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC	Irritant, Xi, R36/38
	Dangerous for the environment, N, R51
	Dangerous for the environment, R53
	Harmful, Xn, R65
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Flam. Liq. 3, H226
	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
	Eye Irrit. 2, H319
	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Substance for which an EU exposure limit value applies.
Registration number (REACH)	
Index	601-043-00-3
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	202-436-9
CAS	CAS 95-63-6
content %	0,01-<1
Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC	Flammable, R10
	Harmful, Xn, R20
	Irritant, Xi, R36/37/38
	Dangerous for the environment, N, R51
	Dangerous for the environment, R53



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Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

For the text of the R-phrases / H-phrases and classification codes (GHS/CLP), see Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

Remove person from danger area.

Supply person with fresh air and consult doctor according to symptoms.

If the person is unconscious, place in a stable side position and consult a doctor.

Skin contact

Remove polluted, soaked clothing immediately, wash thoroughly with plenty of water and soap, in case of irritation of the skin (flare), consult a doctor.

Eye contact

Remove contact lenses.

Wash thoroughly for several minutes using copious water. Seek medical help if necessary.

Ingestion

Rinse the mouth thoroughly with water.

Do not induce vomiting. Consult doctor immediately.

Danger of aspiration

In case of vomiting, keep head low so that the stomach content does not reach the lungs.

Immediate admittance to a hospital.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

If applicable delayed symptoms and effects can be found in section 11 and the absorption route in section 4.1.

The following may occur:

Irritation of the eyes

With long-term contact:

Product removes fat.

Dermatitis (skin inflammation)

Inhalation:

Irritation of the respiratory tract

Dizziness

Headaches

Ingestion:

Nausea Vomiting

Danger of aspiration

Oedema of the lungs

Chemical pneumonitis (condition similar to pneumonia)

In certain cases, the symptoms of poisoning may only appear after an extended period / after several hours.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Gastric lavage (stomach washing) only under endotracheal intubation.

Subsequent observation for pneumonia and pulmonary oedema.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water jet spray/foam/CO2/dry extinguisher

Unsuitable extinguishing media

High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture



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In case of fire the following can develop:

Oxides of carbon

Toxic gases

Explosive vapour/air mixture

Dangerous vapours heavier than air.

In case of spreading near the ground, flashback to distance sources of ignition is possible.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

Protective respirator with independent air supply.

According to size of fire

Full protection, if necessary

Cool container at risk with water.

Dispose of contaminated extinction water according to official regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Remove possible causes of ignition - do not smoke.

Ensure sufficient supply of air.

Avoid contact with eyes or skin.

If applicable, caution - risk of slipping

6.2 Environmental precautions

If leakage occurs, dam up.

Resolve leaks if this possible without risk.

Prevent surface and ground-water infiltration, as well as ground penetration.

Prevent from entering drainage system.

If accidental entry into drainage system occurs, inform responsible authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with absorbent material (e.g. universal binding agent, sand, diatomaceous earth) and dispose of according to Section 13.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protective equipment see Section 8 and for disposal instructions see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

In addition to information given in this section, relevant information can also be found in section 8 and 6.1.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

7.1.1 General recommendations

Ensure good ventilation.

Avoid inhalation of the vapours.

Avoid contact with eyes or skin.

Keep away from sources of ignition - Do not smoke.

Take measures against electrostatic charging, if appropriate.

Eating, drinking, smoking, as well as food-storage, is prohibited in work-room.

Observe directions on label and instructions for use.

Use working methods according to operating instructions.

7.1.2 Notes on general hygiene measures at the workplace

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.

Wash hands before breaks and at end of work.

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep out of access to unauthorised individuals.

Store product closed and only in original packing.

Not to be stored in gangways or stair wells.

Solvent resistant floor

Do not store with oxidizing agents.

Protect from direct sunlight and warming.

Store in a well ventilated place.



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Store in a dry place.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available at present.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Workplace exposure limit (WEL) of the total hydrocarbon solvent content of the mixture (RCP method according to EH40): 550 mg/m3

Chemical Name	Hydrocarbons, C1	I0-C13, n-alkar	nes, isoalkanes,	cyclics, < 2% aromatic	s	Content %:70- 80
WEL-TWA: 800 mg/m3		WEL-STEL:				
BMGV:				Other information: method, EH40)	(WEL ac	c. to RCP-
® Chemical Name	Kerosine (petrole	um)				Content %:1-10
WEL-TWA: 500 mg/m3 (Aroma		WEL-STEL:			T	
BMGV:	,			Other information:		
Chemical Name	Naphtha (petroleu	ım), hydrodesu	Ifurized heavy			Content %:1-5
WEL-TWA: 100 mg/m3 (AGW)		WEL-STEL:				
BMGV:			, , ,	Other information:		
©B Chemical Name	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), he	avy arom.			Content %:0,1- <1
WEL-TWA: 500 mg/m3 (Aroma	tics)	WEL-STEL:				
BMGV:	,			Other information:		
©B Chemical Name	1,2,4-trimethylber	nzene				Content %:0,01- <1
WEL-TWA: 25 ppm (125 mg/m)		WEL-STEL:				
(Trimethylbenzenes, all isomers of	or mixtures)					
(WEL), 20 ppm (100 mg/m3) (EU)					
BMGV:				Other information:		

^{** =} The exposure limit for this substance is repealed through the TRGS 900 (Germany) of January 2006 with the goal of revision.

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene							
Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	100	mg/m3		
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Short term, local effects	DNEL	100	mg/m3		
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	16171	mg/kg bw/d		
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	100	mg/m3		
Workers / employees	Human - blood	Long term, local effects	DNEL	100	mg/m3		
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	29,4	mg/m3		

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WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit - Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) reference period) EH40. AGW = "Arbeitsplatzgrenzwert" (workplace limit value, Germany). | WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit - Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period). | BMGV = Biological monitoring guidance value EH40. BGW = "Biologischer Grenzwert" (biological limit value, Germany) | Other information: Sen = Capable of causing occupational asthma. Sk = Can be absorbed through skin. Carc = Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage.



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Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, local effects	DNEL	29,4	mg/m3
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	9512	mg/kg bw/day
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	29,4	mg/m3
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	15	mg/kg bw/d
Consumer	Human - inhalation	ation Long term, local effects		29,4	mg/m3
	Environment - freshwater		PNEC	0,12	mg/l
	Environment - marine		PNEC	0,12	mg/l
	Environment - sewage treatment plant		PNEC	2,41	mg/l
	Environment - sediment, freshwater		PNEC	13,56	mg/kg dry weight
	Environment - sediment, marine		PNEC	13,56	mg/kg dry weight
	Environment - soil		PNEC	2,34	mg/kg dry weight

8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure good ventilation. This can be achieved by local suction or general air extraction.

If this is insufficient to maintain the concentration under the WEL or AGW values, suitable breathing protection should be worn. Applies only if maximum permissible exposure values are listed here.

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.

Wash hands before breaks and at end of work.

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

Eye/face protection:

Tight fitting protective goggles with side protection (EN 166).

Skin protection - Hand protection:

Solvent resistant protective gloves (EN 374).

If applicable

Protective nitrile gloves (EN 374)

Protective gloves made of polyvinyl alcohol (EN 374)

Protective Viton® / fluoroelastomer gloves (EN 374)

Minimum layer thickness in mm:

0,5

Permeation time (penetration time) in minutes:

>= 480

The breakthrough times determined in accordance with EN 374 Part III were not obtained under practical conditions.

The recommended maximum wearing time is 50% of breakthrough time.

Protective hand cream recommended.

Skin protection - Other:

Protective working garments (e.g. safety shoes EN ISO 20345, long-sleeved protective working garments)

Respiratory protection:

If OES or MEL is exceeded.

Gas mask filter A (EN 14387), code colour brown

At high concentrations:

Respiratory protection appliance (insulation device) (e.g. EN 137 or EN 138)

Observe wearing time limitations for respiratory protection equipment.



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Thermal hazards: Not applicable

Additional information on hand protection - No tests have been performed.

In the case of mixtures, the selection has been made according to the knowledge available and the information about the contents. Selection of materials derived from glove manufacturer's indications.

Final selection of glove material must be made taking the breakthrough times, permeation rates and degradation into account. Selection of a suitable glove depends not only on the material but also on other quality characteristics and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.

In the case of mixtures, the resistance of glove materials cannot be predicted and must therefore be tested before use.

The exact breakthrough time of the glove material can be requested from the protective glove manufacturer and must be observed.

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls

No information available at present.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Liquid
Colour: Light yellow
Odour: Characteristic

Odour threshold: Not determined

pH-value: n.a.

Melting point/freezing point:

Initial boiling point and boiling range:

Flash point:

Evaporation rate:

Flammability (solid, gas):

Not determined

Not determined

Not determined

Not determined

Lower explosive limit: 0,6 Vol-% (Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes,

cyclics, < 2% aromatics)

Upper explosive limit: 7 Vol-% (Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes,

cyclics, < 2% aromatics)

Vapour pressure:

Vapour density (air = 1):

Not determined

Not determined

Density: 0,8 kg/l
Bulk density: n.a.
Solubility(ies): Not determined
Water solubility: Insoluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not determined

Auto-ignition temperature:

Decomposition temperature:

Viscosity:

Not determined

Explosive properties: Product is not explosive. When using: development of explosive

vapour/air mixture possible.

No

9.2 Other information

Oxidising properties:

Miscibility: Not determined Fat solubility / solvent: Not determined Conductivity: Not determined Surface tension: Not determined Solvents content: Not determined

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

The product has not been tested.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable with proper storage and handling.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions



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No dangerous reactions are known.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

See also section 7.

Heating, open flame, ignition sources

10.5 Incompatible materials

See also section 7.

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

See also section 5.2

No decomposition when used as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Possibly more information on health effects, see Section 2.1 (classification).

Petrol Lead Replacement 1:1000							
Toxicity/effect	Endpoi nt	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes	
A suite terrisity, but and neuter	nt						
Acute toxicity, by oral route:						n.d.a.	
Acute toxicity, by dermal						n.d.a.	
route:							
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:						n.d.a.	
Skin corrosion/irritation:						n.d.a.	
Serious eye						n.d.a.	
damage/irritation:							
Respiratory or skin						n.d.a.	
sensitisation:							
Germ cell mutagenicity:						n.d.a.	
Carcinogenicity:						n.d.a.	
Reproductive toxicity:						n.d.a.	
Specific target organ toxicity -						n.d.a.	
single exposure (STOT-SE):							
Specific target organ toxicity -						n.d.a.	
repeated exposure (STOT-							
RÉ):							
Aspiration hazard:						n.d.a.	
Respiratory tract irritation:						n.d.a.	
Repeated dose toxicity:						n.d.a.	
Symptoms:						n.d.a.	
Other information:						Classification according	
						to calculation	
						procedure.	

Toxicity/effect	Endpoi	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
	nt					
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 401 (Acute	
					Oral Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by dermal	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 402 (Acute	
route:					Dermal Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>5000	mg/m3/	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute	
			8h		Inhalation Toxicity)	
Skin corrosion/irritation:					•	Repeated exposure
						may cause skin
						dryness or cracking.
Serious eye					OECD 405 (Acute	Not irritant
damage/irritation:					Eye	
					Irritation/Corrosion)	
Respiratory or skin					OECD 406 (Skin	Not sensitizising
sensitisation:					Sensitisation)	

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Germ cell mutagenicity:	OECD 471 (Bacterial Negative, Analogous
,	Reverse Mutation conclusion
	Test)
Carcinogenicity:	OECD 453 Negative, Analogous
	(Combined Chronic conclusion
	Toxicity/Carcinogenic
	ity Studies)
Reproductive toxicity:	OECD 421 Negative, Analogous
	(Reproduction/Develo conclusion
	pmental Toxicity
	Screening Test)
Specific target organ toxicity -	No indications of such
single exposure (STOT-SE):	an effect.
Specific target organ toxicity -	OECD 408 No indications of such
repeated exposure (STOT-	(Repeated Dose 90- an effect., Analogous
RE):	Day Oral Toxicity conclusion
	Study in Rodents)
Aspiration hazard:	Yes
Symptoms:	unconsciousness,
	headaches, dizziness
Teratogenicity:	OECD 414 (Prenatal Negative, Analogous
	Developmental conclusion
	Toxicity Study)

Kerosine (petroleum)	Kerosine (petroleum)									
Toxicity/effect	Endpoi	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes				
	nt									
Aspiration hazard:						Yes				
Symptoms:						respiratory distress,				
						blood in urine				
						(haematuria),				
						diarrhoea, vomiting,				
						fever, blisters,				
						heart/circulatory				
						disorders, mucous				
						membrane irritation,				
						dizziness				

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrod	desulfurize	d heavy				
Toxicity/effect	Endpoi	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
	nt					
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	> 2000	mg/kg	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	> 2000	mg/kg	Rabbit		
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	> 5	mg/l/4h	Rat		
Skin corrosion/irritation:						Repeated exposure
						may cause skin
						dryness or cracking.
Serious eye						Not irritant
damage/irritation:						
Respiratory or skin						Not sensitizising
sensitisation:						
Germ cell mutagenicity:						Negative
Aspiration hazard:						Yes
Symptoms:						dizziness,
						unconsciousness,
						annoyance, skin
						afflictions, headaches,
						cramps, drowsiness,
						mucous membrane
						irritation, dizziness



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Symptoms:		dizziness, unconsciousness,
		vomiting, annoyance,
		skin afflictions, heart/circulatory
		disorders, headaches,
		cramps, drowsiness, dizziness

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.							
Toxicity/effect	Endpoi nt	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes	
Aspiration hazard:						Yes	
Aspiration hazard:						Yes	
Symptoms:						dizziness, headaches,	
						drowsiness, dizziness	

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene									
Toxicity/effect	Endpoi	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes			
	nt								
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rat					
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	18	mg/l/4h	Rat					
Symptoms:						dizziness,			
						unconsciousness,			
						headaches, fatigue,			
						dizziness, nausea			

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Possibly more information on environmental effects, see Section 2.1 (classification).

Petrol Lead Replacement 1:1000									
Toxicity/effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes		
Toxicity to fish:							n.d.a.		
Toxicity to daphnia:							n.d.a.		
Toxicity to algae:							n.d.a.		
Persistence and							n.d.a.		
degradability:									
Bioaccumulative							n.d.a.		
potential:									
Mobility in soil:							n.d.a.		
Results of PBT and							n.d.a.		
vPvB assessment:									
Other adverse effects:							n.d.a.		

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics										
Toxicity/effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes			
Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	>1000	mg/l	Oncorhynchus	OECD 203				
					mykiss	(Fish, Acute				
						Toxicity Test)				
Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	>1000	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202				
						(Daphnia sp.				
						Acute				
						Immobilisation				
						Test)				
Toxicity to algae:	ErL50	72h	>1000	mg/l	Pseudokirchnerie	OECD 201				
					lla subcapitata	(Alga, Growth				
						Inhibition Test)				
Toxicity to algae:	NOELR	72h	1000	mg/l	Pseudokirchnerie	OECD 201				
					lla subcapitata	(Alga, Growth				
						Inhibition Test)				

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Persistence and		28d	80	%	OECD 301 F	
degradability:					(Ready	
					Biodegradability	
					- Manometric	
					Respirometry	
					Test)	
Bioaccumulative	Log Pow		5,5-			
potential:			7,2			
Mobility in soil:	Log Koc		>3			
Results of PBT and						No PBT substance, No
vPvB assessment:						vPvB substance
Water solubility:			~10	mg/l		Slight

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy									
Toxicity/effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes		
Toxicity to fish:	LC50		10-	mg/l					
			100						
Toxicity to algae:	LC50		1-10	mg/l					
Persistence and							Not readily		
degradability:		<u> </u>					biodegradable		

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.										
Toxicity/effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes			
Persistence and degradability:		28d	58	%		OECD 301 F (Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test)				
Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		3,1							

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene									
Toxicity/effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes		
Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	7,72	mg/l					
Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	3,6	mg/l					

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

For the substance / mixture / residual amounts

EC disposal code no.:

The waste codes are recommendations based on the scheduled use of this product. Owing to the user's specific conditions for use and disposal, other waste codes may be allocated under certain circumstances. (2001/118/EC, 2001/119/EC, 2001/573/EC) 13 07 03 other fuels (including mixtures)

Recommendation:

Pay attention to local and national official regulations

E.g. suitable incineration plant.

For contaminated packing material

Pay attention to local and national official regulations

Empty container completely.

Uncontaminated packaging can be recycled.

Dispose of packaging that cannot be cleaned in the same manner as the substance.

Do not perforate, cut up or weld uncleaned container.

Residues may present a risk of explosion.

SECTION 14: Transport information



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General statements

UN number: n.a.

Transport by road/by rail (ADR/RID)

UN proper shipping name:

Transport hazard class(es):

Packing group:

Classification code:

LQ (ADR 2013):

LQ (ADR 2009):

n.a.

n.a.

Environmental hazards: Not applicable

Tunnel restriction code:

Transport by sea (IMDG-code)

UN proper shipping name:

Transport hazard class(es):

Packing group:

Marine Pollutant:

n.a.

n.a.

Environmental hazards: Not applicable

Transport by air (IATA)

UN proper shipping name:

Transport hazard class(es): n.a. Packing group: n.a.

Environmental hazards: Not applicable

Special precautions for user

Unless specified otherwise, general measures for safe transport must be followed.

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

Non-dangerous material according to Transport Regulations.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

For classification and labelling see Section 2.

Observe restrictions: Yes

Comply with trade association/occupational health regulations.

Observe youth employment law (German regulation). Observe law on protection of expectant mothers (German regulation).

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment is not provided for mixtures.

SECTION 16: Other information

These details refer to the product as it is delivered.

Revised sections: n.

Classification and processes used to derive the classification of the mixture in accordance with the ordinance (EG) 1272/2008 (CLP):

Classification in accordance with regulation	Evaluation method used
(EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)	
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Classification according to calculation procedure.

The following phrases represent the posted R phrases / H phrases, Hazard Class and Risk Category Code (GHS/CLP) of the product and the constituents (specified in Section 2 and 3).

10 Flammable.



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20 Harmful by inhalation.

36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.

38 Irritating to skin.

48/20 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

51 Toxic to aquatic organisms.

52/53 Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

53 May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Eye Irrit. — Eye irritation

Skin Irrit. — Skin irritation

Asp. Tox. — Aspiration hazard

Aquatic Chronic — Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic

Flam. Liq. — Flammable liquid STOT SE — Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - narcotic effects

STOT RE — Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Acute Tox. — Acute toxicity - inhalation

STOT SE — Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - respiratory tract irritation

Any abbreviations and acronyms used in this document:

AC **Article Categories**

acc., acc. to according, according to

ACGIHAmerican Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ADR Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses par Route (= European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

AOEL Acceptable Operator Exposure Level

AOX Adsorbable organic halogen compounds

approximately approx. Article number Art., Art. no.

ATE Acute Toxicity Estimate according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

BAM Bundesanstalt für Materialforschung und -prüfung (Federal Institute for Materials Research and Testing, Germany)

BAuA Bundesanstalt für Arbeitsschutz und Arbeitsmedizin (= Federal Institute for Occupational Health and Safety, Germany)

BCF Bioconcentration factor

BGV Berufsgenossenschaftliche Vorschrift (= Accident Prevention Regulation)

Butylhydroxytoluol (= 2,6-Di-t-butyl-4-methyl-phenol)

BMGV Biological monitoring guidance value (EH40, UK)

BOD Biochemical oxygen demand

BSEF Bromine Science and Environmental Forum

body weight bw

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service

CEC Coordinating European Council for the Development of Performance Tests for Fuels, Lubricants and Other Fluids

CESIO Comité Européen des Agents de Surface et de leurs Intermédiaires Organiques

CIPAC Collaborative International Pesticides Analytical Council

CLP Classification, Labelling and Packaging (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures)

CMR carcinogenic, mutagenic, reproductive toxic

Chemical oxygen demand COD



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CTFA Cosmetic, Toiletry, and Fragrance Association

DMEL Derived Minimum Effect Level DNEL Derived No Effect Level

DOC Dissolved organic carbon

DT50 Dwell Time - 50% reduction of start concentration

DVS Deutscher Verband für Schweißen und verwandte Verfahren e.V. (= German Association for Welding and Allied Processes)

dw dry weight

for example (abbreviation of Latin 'exempli gratia'), for instance e.g.

EC **European Community** ECHA European Chemicals Agency EEA European Economic Area **European Economic Community EEC**

EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ΕN **European Norms**

United States Environmental Protection Agency (United States of America) EPA

ERC Environmental Release Categories

ES Exposure scenario

etc. et cetera

European Union FU

EWC European Waste Catalogue

Fax. Fax number gen. general

GHS Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

GWP Global warming potential

HET-CAM Hen's Egg Test - Chorionallantoic Membrane

HGWP Halocarbon Global Warming Potential IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

IATA International Air Transport Association

Intermediate Bulk Container IBC

IBC (Code) International Bulk Chemical (Code)

IC Inhibitory concentration

IMDG-code International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

incl. including, inclusive

IUCLIDInternational Uniform Chemical Information Database

lethal concentration LC

LC50 lethal concentration 50 percent kill LCLo lowest published lethal concentration

Lethal Dose of a chemical LD LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% kill

LDLo Lethal Dose Low

LOAELLowest Observed Adverse Effect Level LOEC Lowest Observed Effect Concentration LOEL Lowest Observed Effect Level

LQ Limited Quantities

MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Ships

n.a. not applicable n.av. not available not checked n.c. n.d.a. no data available

NIOSH National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (United States of America)

NOAEC No Observed Adverse Effective Concentration

NOAEL No Observed Adverse Effect Level

NOEC No Observed Effect Concentration

NOEL No Observed Effect Level ODP Ozone Depletion Potential

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

organic org.

PĂH polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon PBT persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic

PC Chemical product category

Polyethylene



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PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration

POCP Photochemical ozone creation potential

ppm parts per million PROC Process category PTFE Polytetrafluorethylene

REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning

the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals)

REACH-IT List-No. 9xx-xxx-x No. is automatically assigned, e.g. to pre-registrations without a CAS No. or other numerical identifier. List Numbers do not have any legal significance, rather they are purely technical identifiers for processing a submission via REACH-IT.

RID Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire de marchandises Dangereuses (= Regulation concerning the

International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail)

SADT Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature SAR Structure Activity Relationship

SU Sector of use

SVHC Substances of Very High Concern

Tel. Telephone

ThOD Theoretical oxygen demand

TOC Total organic carbon

TRGS Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (=Technical Regulations for Hazardous Substances)

UN RTDG United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods

VbF Verordnung über brennbare Flüssigkeiten (= Regulation for flammable liquids (Austria))

VOC Volatile organic compounds

vPvB very persistent and very bioaccumulative

WEL-TWA, WEL-STEL WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit - Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) reference period), WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit - Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period)

(EH40, UK).

WHO World Health Organization

wwt wet weight

The statements made here should describe the product with regard to the necessary safety precautions - they are not meant to guarantee definite characteristics - but they are based on our present up-to-date knowledge. No responsibility.

These statements were made by:

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