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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name or designation of the mixture	Husqvarna XP Power 2
Registration number	-
Synonyms	Unleaded Gasoline (all grades, RON 92,95,98)
Product code	583 95 29-01 (5L), 583 95 29-02 (25L), 583 95 29-03 (60L), 583 95 29-04 (200L)
Issue date	20-March-2013
Version number	01
Revision date	-
Supersedes date	-

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

Identified uses	Petrol for 2-stroke engine.
Uses advised against	Use in accordance with supplier's recommendations.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Company name	Husqvarna AB
Address	Drottninggatan 2
Telephone	036-14 65 00
e-mail	sds.info@husqvarna.se
Contact person	Accessory Department

1.4. Emergency telephone number	+1-760-476-3961 (Access code 333721)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC as amended

This preparation is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

Classification	F;R11, Xn;R65, Xi;R38, R67, N;R51/53

The full text for all R-phrases is displayed in section 16.

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

Physical hazards		
Flammable liquids	Category 2	H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
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.

Hazard summary

Physical hazards	Highly flammable.
Health hazards	Irritating to skin. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Occupational exposure to the substance or mixture may cause adverse health effects.
Environmental hazards	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Specific hazards

Vapors may form explosive vapor/air mixtures. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and in the bottom of containers. Swallowing or vomiting of the liquid may result in aspiration into the lungs. Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia. May cause central nervous system effects. Breathing of high concentrations may cause dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of co-ordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause dermatitis.

Main symptoms

Irritating and may cause redness and pain. Defatting of the skin. Dermatitis. May cause eye irritation on direct contact. In high concentrations, mists/vapors may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause coughing. Ingestion may cause irritation and malaise. Vapours have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Be aware that symptoms of chemical pneumonia (shortness of breath) may occur several hours after exposure.

2.2. Label elements

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

Contains: Gasoline

Hazard pictograms

Signal word Danger

Hazard statements

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting// equipment.
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P261 - Avoid breathing mist or vapour.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

Response

P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P312 - Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder for extinction.
P391 - Collect spillage.

Storage

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P235 - Keep cool.
P405 - Store locked up.

Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Supplemental label information Not applicable.

2.3. Other hazards Not a PBT or vPvB substance or mixture.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

General information

Chemical name	%	CAS-No. / EC No.	REACH Registration No.	INDEX No.	Notes
Gasoline	90 - 100	86290-81-5 289-220-8	-	649-378-00-4	
Classification:	**DSD:** F+;R12, Xn;R65, Xi;R38, R67, N;R51-53				
	CLP: Flam. Liq. 1;H224, Asp. Tox. 1;H304, Skin Irrit. 2;H315, STOT SE 3;H336, Aquatic Chronic 2;H411				
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	1 - < 3	64742-47-8 265-149-8	-	649-422-00-2	
Classification:	**DSD:** R10, Xn;R65, Xi;R38, R67, N;R51/53				
	CLP: Flam. Liq. 3;H226, Asp. Tox. 1;H304, Skin Irrit. 2;H315, Acute Tox. 3;H331, STOT SE 3;H336, Aquatic Chronic 2;H411				

DSD: Directive 67/548/EEC.
CLP: Regulation No. 1272/2008.

Composition comments The full text for all R- and H-phrases is displayed in section 16. All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

General information Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital.

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Skin contact Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Wash with soap and water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. In case of rashes, wounds or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and bring along these instructions.

Eye contact Immediately flush with plenty of water for up to 15 minutes. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

Ingestion Immediately rinse mouth and drink plenty of water or milk. Keep person under observation. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low. Transport immediately to hospital and take these instructions.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed Irritating and may cause redness and pain. Defatting of the skin. Dermatitis. Ingestion may cause irritation and malaise. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. In high concentrations, mists/vapors may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause coughing. May cause eye irritation on direct contact.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Be aware that symptoms of chemical pneumonia (shortness of breath) may occur several hours after exposure.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

General fire hazards The product is highly flammable, and explosive vapour/air mixtures may be formed. Material will float and can be re-ignited on surface of water.

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Water fog.

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 By heating and fire, irritating vapours/gases may be formed.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. Selection of respiratory protection for firefighting: follow the general fire precautions indicated in the workplace.

Special fire fighting procedures Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). In case of spills, beware of slippery floors and surfaces. Avoid breathing mist or vapour. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear protective clothing as described in section 8 of this safety data sheet.
For emergency responders	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.
6.2. Environmental precautions	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses. Environmental manager must be informed of all major releases.
6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Large Spills: Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Wash area with soap and water. Small Spills: Never return spills in original containers for re-use. Remove sources of ignition. Beware of the explosion danger. Absorb spillage with oil-absorbing material. Clean contaminated area with oil-removing material.
6.4. Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling	Keep away from heat, spark, open flames and other sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Ground container and transfer equipment to eliminate static electric sparks. Use only non-sparking tools. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Avoid breathing mists or vapours. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Be aware of potential for surfaces to become slippery. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Always remove oil with soap and water or skin cleaning agent, never use organic solvents. Do not use oil-contaminated clothing or shoes, and do not put rags moistened with oil into pockets.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Keep away from ignition, flame and heat sources. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Store locked up. Store away from incompatible materials.
7.3. Specific end use(s)	Petrol for 2-stroke engine.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Belgium. Exposure Limit Values.

Components	Type	Value	Form
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)	TWA	200 mg/m3	Vapor.

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

Components	Type	Value
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)	TWA	300 mg/m3
Gasoline (CAS 86290-81-5)	TWA	300 mg/m3

Czech Republic. OELs. Government Decree 361

Components	Type	Value
Gasoline (CAS 86290-81-5)	Ceiling	1000 mg/m3
	TWA	400 mg/m3

Finland. Workplace Exposure Limits

Components	Type	Value
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)	TWA	500 mg/m3

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

Components	Type	Value
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)	TWA	140 mg/m3
		20 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
Gasoline (CAS 86290-81-5)	TWA	180 mg/m3
		25 ppm

Italy. OELs

Components	Type	Value
Gasoline (CAS 86290-81-5)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	300 ppm

Lithuania. OELs. Limit Values for Chemical Substances, General Requirements (Hygiene Norm HN 23:2007)

Components	Type	Value
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)	STEL	500 mg/m3
	TWA	350 mg/m3

Netherlands. OELs (binding)

Components	Type	Value
Gasoline (CAS 86290-81-5)	STEL	480 mg/m3
	TWA	240 mg/m3

Norway. Administrative Norms for Contaminants in the Workplace

Components	Type	Value
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)	TLV	275 mg/m3
		40 ppm

Poland. MACs. Minister of Labour and Social Policy Regarding Maximum Allowable Concentrations and Intensities in Working Environment

Components	Type	Value
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)	STEL	300 mg/m3
	TWA	100 mg/m3

Romania. OELs. Protection of workers from exposure to chemical agents at the workplace

Components	Type	Value
Gasoline (CAS 86290-81-5)	STEL	500 mg/m3
	TWA	300 mg/m3

Sweden. Occupational Exposure Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)	STEL	500 mg/m3
	TWA	350 mg/m3

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

Recommended monitoring procedures Follow standard monitoring procedures.

Derived no-effect level (DNEL) Not available.

Predicted no effect concentrations (PNECs) Not available.

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Use explosion-proof equipment. Provide adequate ventilation and minimise the risk of inhalation of vapours. Provide easy access to water supply and eye wash facilities.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General information	Personal protective equipment should be chosen according to the CEN standards and in discussion with the supplier of the personal protective equipment. Make sure to provide adequate control by applying the "COSHH Essentials" procedure.
Eye/face protection	Risk of contact: Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).
Skin protection	
- Hand protection	Wear protective gloves. Polyvinyl alcohol (PVAL), Viton/Butyl or Barrier® (PE/PA/PE) gloves are recommended. Be aware that the liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent change is advisable. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.
- Other	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.
Respiratory protection	In case of inadequate ventilation or risk of inhalation of vapours, use suitable respiratory equipment with gas filter (type A2). Wear air-supplied mask in confined areas. Seek advice from local supervisor.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
Hygiene measures	Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Private clothes and working clothes should be kept separately.
Environmental exposure controls	Environmental manager must be informed of all major spillages.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Green liquid.
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
Colour	Green.
Odour	Characteristic.
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	20 - 210 °C (68 - 410 °F)
Flash point	< 0 °C (< 32 °F)
Evaporation rate	> 1000 (Butyl acetate = 100)
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%)	0,6
Flammability limit - upper (%)	8 %
Vapour pressure	55,0 - 65,0 kPa (20 °C)
Vapour density	> 3 (Air = 1)
Relative density	0,68 - 0,72 (Water = 1)
Solubility(ies)	< 50 g/l
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Log Kow: >3.
Auto-ignition temperature	> 400 °C (> 752 °F)
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	< 1 mm2/s (38 °C)
Explosive properties	Not available.
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
9.2. Other information	No relevant additional information available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity	The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

10.2. Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	Heat, sparks, flames, elevated temperatures. Contact with incompatible materials.
10.5. Incompatible materials	Strong oxidising agents.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	By heating and fire, irritating vapours/gases may be formed. Carbon oxides.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

General information Occupational exposure to the substance or mixture may cause adverse effects.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion Swallowing or vomiting of the liquid may result in aspiration into the lungs. Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.

Inhalation Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Inhalation of oil mist or vapours formed during heating of the product will irritate the respiratory system and provoke coughing. Breathing of high concentrations may cause dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of co-ordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause dermatitis.

Eye contact Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Symptoms Irritating and may cause redness and pain. Defatting of the skin. Dermatitis. May cause eye irritation on direct contact. Ingestion may cause irritation and malaise. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. In high concentrations, mists/vapors may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause coughing.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Human evidence indicates that the product has very low acute oral, dermal or inhalation toxicity. However, it can produce severe injury if taken into the lung as a liquid, and there may be profound central nervous system depression following prolonged exposure to high levels of vapour.

Components	Species	Test results
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 5,28 mg/l, 4 hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation Irritating to skin. Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis.

Serious eye damage/irritation Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Respiratory sensitisation No data available.

Skin sensitisation No data available.

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity Not classified.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Gasoline (CAS 86290-81-5) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Reproductive toxicity No data available.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure No data available.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Be aware that symptoms of chemical pneumonia (shortness of breath) may occur several hours after exposure.

Mixture versus substance information Not available.

Other information Prolonged and repeated contact with used oil may cause serious skin diseases, such as dermatitis and skin cancer.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
12.2. Persistence and degradability	Expected to biodegrade slowly.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential	The product contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow)	Log Kow: >3.
Bioconcentration factor (BCF)	Not available.
12.4. Mobility in soil	The product adsorbs strongly to soil.
Mobility in general	The product is insoluble in water. It will spread on the water surface while some of the components will eventually sediment in water systems. The volatile components of the product will spread in the atmosphere.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	Not a PBT or vPvB substance or mixture.
12.6. Other adverse effects	Oil spills are generally hazardous to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Residual waste	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
EU waste code	13 07 02* Container:15 01 04 The Waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Disposal methods/information	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. This material and/or its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

SECTION 14: Transport information

ADR

14.1. UN number	UN1203
14.2. UN proper shipping name	petrol
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	3
Subsidiary class(es)	-
14.4. Packing group	II
14.5. Environmental hazards	Yes
Tunnel restriction code	D/E
Labels required	3
14.6. Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

RID

14.1. UN number	UN1203
14.2. UN proper shipping name	petrol
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	3
Subsidiary class(es)	-
14.4. Packing group	II
14.5. Environmental hazards	Yes
Labels required	3
14.6. Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

ADN

14.1. UN number	UN1203
14.2. UN proper shipping name	petrol
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	3
Subsidiary class(es)	-

14.4. Packing group	II
14.5. Environmental hazards	Yes
Labels required	3
14.6. Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IATA

14.1. UN number	UN1203
14.2. UN proper shipping name	petrol
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	3
Subsidiary class(es)	-
14.4. Packing group	II
14.5. Environmental hazards	Yes
Labels required	3
ERG Code	3H
14.6. Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG

14.1. UN number	UN1203
14.2. UN proper shipping name	petrol
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	3
Subsidiary class(es)	-
14.4. Packing group	II
14.5. Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Yes
Labels required	3
EmS	F-E, S-E
14.6. Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	This substance/mixture is not intended to be transported in bulk.

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

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, Annex II

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 850/2004 On persistent organic pollutants, Annex I as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 689/2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, part 1 as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 689/2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, part 2 as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 689/2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, part 3 as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 689/2008 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

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Article 59(1) Candidate List as currently published by ECHA

Not listed.

Authorisations

Regulation (EC) No. 143/2011 Annex XIV Substances Subject to Authorisation

Not listed.

Restrictions on use

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

Gasoline (CAS 86290-81-5)

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

Not regulated.

Directive 92/85/EEC: on the safety and health of pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or are breastfeeding

Gasoline (CAS 86290-81-5)

Other EU regulations

Directive 96/82/EC (Seveso II) on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances

Not regulated.

Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)
Gasoline (CAS 86290-81-5)

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work

Gasoline (CAS 86290-81-5)

Other regulations The product is classified and labelled in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP Regulation) as amended and respective national laws implementing EC directives.

National regulations Follow national regulation for work with chemical agents.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

List of abbreviations

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level.
PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration.
PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic.
vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative.

References

HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank
Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS)
ESIS (European chemical Substances Information System)

Information on evaluation method leading to the classification of mixture

The mixture is classified based on test data for physical hazards. The classification for health and environmental hazards is derived by a combination of calculation methods and test data, if available. For details, refer to Sections 9, 11 and 12.

Full text of any statements or R-phrases and H-statements under Sections 2 to 15

R10 Flammable.
R11 Highly flammable.
R12 Extremely flammable.
R38 Irritating to skin.
R51 Toxic to aquatic organisms.
R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R53 May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
H224 - Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H331 - Toxic if inhaled.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Training information Follow training instructions when handling this material.

Disclaimer The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.