WARTER fuels	**Safety Data Sheet**	Date of update: 24.02.02023
	WARTER Racing Fuels 102	Version:2.0/EN

[In accordance with the criteria of Regulation No 1907/2006 (REACH) as amended]

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name: **WARTER Racing Fuels 102**

UFI: G110-103P-D006-S5NK

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

Relevant identified uses: Unleaded special car petrol.

Uses advised against: not determined.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer: **WARTER FUELS Spółka Akcyjna**

Address: ul. Chemików 5, 09-411 Płock, Poland

Telephone number: +48 24/ 365 33 07/+48 24/ 365 22 83

E-mail address for a competent person responsible for sds: biuro@thetaconsulting.pl

1.4 Emergency telephone number

112

Section 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Flam. Liq. 2 H225, **Repr. 2** H361d, **Asp. Tox. 1** H304, **STOT RE 2** H373, **Skin Irrit. 2** H315, **STOT SE 3** H335, **STOT SE 3** H336, **Aquatic Chronic 2** H411

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure through inhalation. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms and signal words

DANGER

Substances which influenced classification

Contain: naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate, toluene, naphtha (petroleum), isomerization, solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.

Hazard statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure through inhalation.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260	Do not breathe mist/vapours.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER /doctor.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P308+P313	If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

2.3 Other hazards

Components of this mixture meet criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of REACH Regulation. The product does not contain substances included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substances identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1% by weight.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not applicable.

3.2 Mixtures

naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate

Range of percentages:	1-50%
CAS number:	64741-66-8
EC number:	265-068-8
Index number:	649-276-00-X
Registration number:	01-2119463272-43-XXXX
Classification*:	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE. 3 H336

*taking into account the note P, the product contains less than 0.1 w/w % of benzene

toluene

Range of percentages:	5-25%
CAS number:	108-88-3
EC number:	203-625-9
Index number:	601-021-00-3
Registration number:	01-2119471310-51-XXXX
Classification:	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Repr. 2 H361d, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336

Substance with a specific value at the Community level of the permissible concentration in the work environment.

naphtha (petroleum), isomerization

Range of percentages:	5-30 %
CAS number:	64741-70-4
EC number:	265-073-5
Index number:	649-277-00-5
Registration number:	01-2119480399-24-XXXX

Classification: Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336

*taking into account the note P, the product contains less than 0.1 w/w % of benzene and < 1% n-hexane.

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.

Range of percentages: ≤24%
CAS number: 64742-95-6
EC number: 265-199-0
Index number: 649-356-00-4
Registration number: 01-2119455851-35-XXXX
Classification: Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, STOT SE 3 H336

EUH066 - additional classification phrase that informs about hazards

*taking into account the note P, the product contains less than 0.1 w/w % of benzene.

cyclopentane

Range of percentages: ≤20%
CAS number: 287-92-3
EC number: 206-016-6
Index number: 601-030-00-2
Registration number: -
Classification: Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE. 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H412

EUH066 - additional classification phrase that informs about hazards

naphtha (petroleum), full-range alkylate

Range of percentages: 5-15%
CAS number: 64741-64-6
EC number: 265-066-7
Index number: 649-274-00-9
Registration number: 01-2119485026-38-XXXX
Classification: Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336

*taking into account the note P, the product contains less than 0.1 w/w % of benzene.

ethanol

Range of percentages: 5-10%
CAS number: 64-17-5
EC number: 200-578-6
Index number: 603-002-00-5
Registration number: 01-2119457610-43-XXXX
Classification: Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319
Limit concentrations: Eye Irrit. 2 C ≥ 50 %

2-methylbutane

Range of percentages: 1-10%
CAS number: 78-78-4
EC number: 201-142-8
Index number: 601-006-00-1
Registration number: 01-2119475602-38-XXXX
Classification: Flam. Liq. 1 H224, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE. 3 H336

EUH066 - additional classification phrase that informs about hazards

Substance with a specific value at the Community level of the permissible concentration in the work environment.

xylene
Range of percentages: 1-9%
CAS number: 1330-20-7
EC number: 215-535-7
Index number: 601-022-00-9
Registration number: 01-2119555267-33-XXXX
Classification*: Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, , Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H335, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373
Substance with a specific value at the Community level of the permissible concentration in the work environment.
1,3,5-trimethylbenzene
Range of percentages: 1-3%
CAS number: 108-67-8
EC number: 203-604-4
Index number: 601-025-00-5
Registration number: -
Classification*: Flam. Liq. 3, H226, STOT SE. 3 H335, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
Substance with a specific value at the Community level of the permissible concentration in the work environment.
* component of the substance "solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom."
ethylbenzene
Range of percentages: 1-3%
CAS number: 100-41-4
EC number: 202-849-4
Index number: 601-023-00-4
Registration number: 01-2119555267-33-XXXX
Classification*: Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373
Substance with a specific value at the Community level of the permissible concentration in the work environment.
pentane
Range of percentages: <1%
CAS number: 109-66-0
EC number: 203-692-4
Index number: 601-006-00-1
Registration number: -
Classification*: Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE. 3 H336
EUH066 - additional classification phrase that informs about hazards
Substance with a specific value at the Community level of the permissible concentration in the work environment.
Full text of each relevant H phrases is given in section 16 of SDS.

Section 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Skin contact: remove contaminated clothing, immediately wash skin with plenty of water. If there was no irritation, it is advisable to use soap. If irritation occurs, consult a doctor.

Eye contact: consult a doctor if disturbing symptoms appear. Protect non- irritated eye, remove contact lenses. Rinse the irritated eye thoroughly with water for 10-15 minutes. Avoid strong stream of water - the risk of cornea damage.

Ingestion: do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor immediately and show container or label.

Inhalation: consult a doctor immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, keep warm and at rest. Symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 24 hours.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms may be delayed.

Eye contact: redness, irritation, tearing.

Skin contact: in the case of frequent or prolonged contact may cause redness, dryness, inflammation, irritation.

Inhalation: respiratory tract irritation, sore throat and respiratory tract, headache and dizziness. In serious cases, after 24 hours there is inflammation of the bronchi and lungs. In severe cases, pulmonary edema or loss of consciousness may occur.

Ingestion: abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, risk of pulmonary aspiration and chemical pneumonitis. In serious cases fainting may occur, hemolysis, disorders of internal organs.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Doctor makes a decision regarding further medical treatment after thoroughly examination of the injured.

Section 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: CO_2 extinguishers, foam extinguishers, powder extinguishers with ABC/BC putting powder, water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: water jet – risk of the propagation of the flame.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

During the combustion, toxic gases may be generated, such as carbon monoxide, nitric oxides, organic vapors, etc. Avoid inhalation of combustion products that may pose a health risk.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

The protective measures typical in case of fire. Do not stay in the danger zone without adequate fire-resistant clothing and chemical-contained breathing apparatus with independent air circulation. Highly flammable product. Fire or an increase of heating pressure in the tank create a risk of explosion. The affected area should be isolated and any action dangerous for human health or life should be avoided. Product vapors are heavier than air and accumulate in the lower parts of the premises. Formation of explosive mixtures with air is highly probable - if such a danger occurs, order an immediate evacuation. Containers exposed to fire should be cooled from a safe distance with water spray jet. Do not allow extinguishing water entering drains, surface water and groundwater .

Section 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Limit the access for the outsiders into the breakdown area, until the suitable cleaning operations are completed. In case of large spills, isolate the affected area. Avoid direct contact with releasing product. Avoid breathing vapors. Use personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Provide adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition, extinguish flames, prohibit smoking. Danger of slipping on spilled product.

6.2 Environmental precautions

In case of release of large amounts of the mixture, it is necessary to take appropriate steps to prevent it from spreading into the environment. Do not let the product to get to the sewage system. Notify relevant emergency services. Replace the contaminated soil.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Large spill: isolate the place of liquid accumulation, pump away the collected liquid.

Small spill: collect with incombustible materials which absorb liquids (for example: sand, soil, universal firming agents, silica, vermiculite, etc.) and place in labeled containers. Treat the collected material as waste. Clean and ventilate the affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Appropriate conduct with waste product – see section 13.
Personal protective equipment – see section 8.

Section 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handle in accordance with good occupational hygiene and safety practices. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Before the break and after work wash your hands. Unused containers should be tightly closed. Ensure adequate ventilation in the premises where the product is used. Do not inhale the vapors. Keep away from the mouth. Do not allow to create the fumes in the concentrations higher than combustion limits. Eliminate sources of ignition - do not use open flames, no smoking, no sparking tools and clothing fabrics which are susceptible to electrify; protect the tanks from heat, install electrical equipment in explosion-proof technology. Pregnant women should not be exposed to the product.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep in certified, properly labeled, closed, steel containers in a cool, well ventilated warehouse. Keep on a hard impermeable surface made of materials resistant to hydrocarbons. Tanks should be filled up to 90% of their volume. Smoking, eating, using open fire and tools creating sparks is not allowed. Keep away from oxidizing agents.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information about other uses than those mentioned in subsection 1.2.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Specification	TWA 8 hour	STEL 15 min
toluene [CAS 108-88-3]	192 mg/m3	384 mg/m^3 (skin)
xylene [1330-20-7]	221 mg/m^3	442 mg/m^3 (skin)
1,3,5-trimethylbenzene [CAS 108-67-8]	100 mg/m^3	-
ethylbenzene [CAS 100-41-4]	442 mg/m^3	884 mg/m^3 (skin)
pentane [CAS 109-66-0]	3 000 mg/m^3	-

Legal Basis: Commission Directive 2006/15/EC, 2000/39/EC, 2009/161/EC, 2017/164/EU, 2019/1831/EU.

Please check any national occupational exposure limit values in your country for substance contained in this product.

Recommended control procedures

Procedures Concerning the control over the dangerous components concentrations in the air and control over the air quality in the workplace - if they are available and Justified for the position - in Accordance with the European Standards, with the conditions within the exposure place anda proper test methodology adapted to the working conditions.

naphtha (petroleum), isomerization [CAS: 64741-70-4]

worker, inhalation, long-term exposure - systemic effects : 837 mg/m^3/8h
worker, inhalation, short-term exposure - systemic effects : 1 286,4 mg/m^3/15 min
worker, inhalation, short-term exposure - local effects : 1 066,7 mg/m^3/15 min
consumer, inhalation, short-term exposure – systemic effects : 1 152 mg/kg
consumer, inhalation, long-term exposure - local effects : 178,57 mg/m^3/24h
consumer, inhalation, short-term exposure - local effects : 640 mg/kg

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. [CAS: 64741-66-8]

worker, inhalation, long-term exposure - systemic effects : 837 mg/m^3/8h
worker, inhalation, short-term exposure - systemic effects : 1 286,4 mg/m^3/15 min
worker, inhalation, short-term exposure - local effects : 1 066,7 mg/m^3/15 min
consumer, inhalation, short-term exposure – systemic effects : 1 152 mg/kg
consumer, inhalation, long-term exposure - local effects : 178,57 mg/m^3/24h
consumer, inhalation, short-term exposure - local effects : 640 mg/kg

toluene [CAS: 108-88-3]

worker, inhalation, long-term exposure - systemic effects : 192 mg/m^3
worker, inhalation, short-term exposure - systemic effects : 384 mg/m^3
worker, inhalation, long-term exposure – local effects : 192 mg/m^3
worker, inhalation, short-term exposure - local effects : 384 mg/m^3
worker, skin, long-term exposure - systemic effects 384 mg/kg bw.
consumer, inhalation, long-term exposure - systemic effects : 56,5 mg/m^3
consumer, inhalation, short-term exposure - systemic effects : 226 mg/m^3
consumer, inhalation, long-term exposure – local effects : 26,5 mg/m^3
consumer, inhalation, short-term exposure - local effects : 226 mg/m^3
consumer, skin, long-term exposure - systemic effects 226 mg/kg bw.
consumer, oral, short-term exposure - local effects : 8,13 mg/kf bw.

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Work in accordance good occupational hygiene and safety practices. During operation, do not eat, drink or smoke. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapors or aerosols. Ensure good local and general ventilation at work stations – to ensure the maintenance of concentrations of hazardous components in the atmosphere below the exposure limit values. In case of spilling the substance on worker, showers and eye safety washers should be installed near the working place.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

The necessity to use and selection of appropriate personal protective equipment should take into account the type of risk posed by the product, conditions at the workplace and the manner of handling the product. The personal protective equipment used must meet the requirements of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the relevant standards. The employer is obliged to provide protection measures appropriate to the activities performed and meeting all quality requirements, including their maintenance and cleaning. Any contaminated or damaged PPE must be replaced immediately.

Hand and body protection

Use gloves resistant to chemicals (EN 374).. In case of short-term exposure wear the protective gloves with protection level 2 or higher (breakthrough time > 30 min). In case of long-term exposure wear the protective gloves with protection level 6 (breakthrough time > 480 min). Wear protective clothing and shoes – antistatic, resistant to chemicals. Glove material should be chosen individually at the working station.

When using protective gloves during work with chemical products, it should be noted that the efficacy levels and corresponding breakthrough times do not indicate actual times of protection at a particular workplace, because the protection can be affected by many factors, e.g. temperature, other substances etc. If there are any signs of degradation, damage or change in appearance (colour, flexibility, shape), it is recommended to replace the gloves with a new pair. Please follow the manufacturer's instructions, not only in terms of gloves' usage, but also in terms of their cleaning, maintenance and storage. It is also important to know how to take off the gloves in order to avoid hands contamination.

Eye/face protection

Wear protective goggles (EN 166).

Respiratory protection

In case of vapors and aerosols formation, use the absorbing or absorbing and filtering equipment of an adequate protective class (class 1/ protection from gasses or vapors with a volume concentration lower than 0,1%; class 2/ protection from gasses or vapors with a volume concentration lower than 0,5%; class 3/ protection from gasses or vapors with a volume concentration up to 1%). If the concentration of oxygen is ≤19% and/or the maximum concentration of toxic substance in the air is ≥1,0% of volume the isolating equipment should be used.

Thermal hazards

Not applicable.

Environmental exposure controls

Prevent direct runoff into drains / surface waters. Do not contaminate surface waters and drainage ditches, chemicals or used packaging. Any spills, particularly into surface water, should be reported to the appropriate authorities in accordance with national and local regulations. Export as chemical waste in accordance with national and local regulations.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid
Colour	colourless to straw
Odour	characteristic for organic solvents
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	35°C - <210°C
Flammability	highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Lower and upper explosion limit	not determined
Flash point	<0°C
Auto-ignition temperature	ca. 360°C
Decomposition temperature	not determined
pH	not determined
Kinematic viscosity (37,8°C)	<1 mm2/s
Solubility	does not dissolve in water, dissolves in organic solvents
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	not determined
Vapour pressure (37,8°C)	45-80 kPa
Density and/or relative density (15°C)	720-785 kg/m^3
Relative vapour density	not determined
Particle characteristics	not determined

9.2. Other information

Corrosive properties:	not display
Content of resins:	max. 5 mg/100 mg (PN ISO 6246)
Content of diens:	<1% m/m
E100 (%v/v):	30-72

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

The product reacts with strong oxidizing agents. The product may soften some plastics.

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

May form explosive mixtures with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat sources, elevated temperature, open flames, direct sunlight.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidants.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Unknown.

Section 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Toxicity of components

Toluene

LD_{50} (oral , rat)	5 580 mg/kg
LD_{50} (skin, rabbit)	>5 000 mg/kg
LD_{50} (inhalation, rat)	>20 mg/l air (4 h)

Naphtha (petroleum), isomerization

LD_{50} (oral , rat)	> 5 000 mg/kg
LD_{50} (skin, rabbit)	>2 000 mg/kg
LD_{50} (inhalation, rat)	> 5 000 mg/m^3 air (4 h)

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom

LD_{50} (oral , rat)	> 5000 mg/kg
LD_{50} (skin, rabbit)	> 2000 mg/kg

Toxicity of mixture

Information concerning acute and/or delayed effects of exposure was specified on the base of classification of the product and/or toxicology testing and the manufacturer's knowledge and experience.

Acute toxicity

ATEmix (oral):	> 2 000 mg/kg
ATEmix (skin):	> 2 000 mg/kg
ATEmix (inhalation, mist):	> 5 mg/l

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/ irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/ irritation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

STOT- single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT- repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure through inhalation.

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Due to low viscosity, product can penetrate directly into lungs after ingestion or vomiting and it can cause serious lung damage (aspiration pneumonia).

Information on likely routes of exposure

Routes of exposure: eye contact, skin contact, ingestion, inhalation. For more information – see subsection 4.2.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Health effects of acute exposure

Mucous membrane irritation, tearing, hyperemia of conjunctiva, irritation of the respiratory tract, headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting; with higher concentrations of vapor: abnormal coordination, confusion, unconsciousness. Acute, severe and even fatal product poisonings occur during cleaning tanks, storage tanks and transfer to another container. There is a risk of product penetration through the soaked clothing and skin into the system. Mixture damages internal organs, including bone marrow and liver. Sensitizes the cardiac muscle. Leads to respiratory paralysis.

Health effects of chronic exposure

Most frequent symptoms of chronic poisoning: upper respiratory inflammation and skin inflammation (dryness, redness, cracking). Symptoms that are observed: decreased appetite, general weakness and conjunctivitis, symptoms connected with central nervous system.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

No data.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substances identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 (3) or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1% by weight.

Other information

No data.

Section 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Naphtha (petroleum), isomerization

Toxicity to fish LL_{50}	10 mg/l (*Salmo gairdneri)*
Toxicity to invertebrate EL_{50}	4,5 mg /l (*Daphnia magna)*
Toxicity to algae EC_{50}	3,1 mg /l (*Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)*

Toluene

Toxicity to fish LC_{50}	5,5 mg/l (Coho Salmon)
Toxicity to invertebrate EC_{50}	3,78 mg/l (Ceriodaphnia dubia)
Toxicity to algae EC_{50}	134 mg/l (Chlorella vulgaris and Chlamydomonas

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom

Toxicity to fish LC_{50}	5,5 mg /l/96h *(Oncorhynchus kisutch)*
Toxicity to invertebrate EC_{50}	3,78 mg /l/48h(*Ceriodaphnia dubia)*

Mixture toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Ingredients are poorly degradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product may have the bioaccumulative potential.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Insoluble in water, it floats on the surface. Product is mobile in soil. Mobility of components of the mixture in soil depends on the hydrophilic and hydrophobic properties and biotic and abiotic conditions of soil, including its structure, climatic conditions, seasons and soil organisms (mostly: bacteria, fungus, algae, invertebrates).

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Components of this mixture meet criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of REACH Regulation.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substances identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 (3) or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1% by weight.

12.7 Other adverse effects

The mixture is not classified as hazardous to the ozone layer. Consider other harmful effects of individual components of the mixture on the environment (e.g., endocrine disrupting potential, global warming potential).

Section 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Disposal methods for the product: dispose in accordance with applicable regulations. Do not introduce into drains. Residues store in sealed, steel containers. Wastes classify as hazardous waste.

Disposal methods for used packing: reuse/recycle/eliminate empty containers in accordance with the local legislation. Only completely emptied packaging can be recycled. Do not mix with other waste. The classification for this waste meets the requirements for the hazardous waste.

Legal basis: Directive 2008/98/EC as amended, 94/62/EC as amended.

Section 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

UN 1203

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID	MOTOR SPIRIT
IMDG	MOTOR SPIRIT
ICAO/IATA	MOTOR SPIRIT

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

3

14.4 Packing group

II

14.5 Environmental hazards

The mixture is hazardous for the environment in accordance with the criteria included in transport regulations and in accordance with the criteria covered by the UN Model Regulations includes symbol 5.2.1.8.3 ADR and the entry in the shipping document compliant with 5.4.1.1.18.

Special regulation – label the article (unit packaging over 5 L, IBC and tanks) with the symbol compliant with 5.2.1.3 ADR.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye / face protection in accordance with section 8. Avoid ignition sources. Based on the regulation 5.4.1.1.18 ADR, special regulations regarding the carriage of materials hazardous for the environment are in force, so the shipping document (CMR) should include an additional entry "ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS" or "MARINE POLUTANT''.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable.

Section 15: Regulatory information

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

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization 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 as amended.

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 (Text with EEA relevance) as amended.

Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (Text with EEA relevance).

Commission Regulation (EU) No 2020/878 of 18 June 2020 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).

Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives as amended.

European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste as amended.

Regulation (EU) 2016/425 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on personal protective equipment and repealing Council Directive 89/686/EEC (Text with EEA relevance).

Commission Directive 2000/39/EC of 8 June 2000 establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work.

Commission Directive 2006/15/EC of 7 February 2006 establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC.

Commission Directive 2009/161/EU of 17 December 2009 establishing a third list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC.

Commission Directive 2017/164/EU of 31 January 2017 establishing a fourth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC, and amending Commission Directives 91/322/EEC, 2000/39/EC and 2009/161/EU.

Commission Directive 2019/1831/EU of 24 October 2019 establishing a fifth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment is not required for mixtures.

Section 16: Other information

Additional product's information

Certified fuel.

Full text of indicated H phrases mentioned in section 3

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Clarification of aberrations and acronyms

Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity cat. 4
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard cat. 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment cat. 2
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid cat. 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid cat. 3
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity cat. 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation cat. 2
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure cat. 2
STOT RE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure cat. 3

Trainings

Before commencing working with the product, the user should learn the Health & Safety regulations, regarding handling chemicals, and in particular, undergo a proper workplace training. Persons related to the transportation of the dangerous goods in compliance with the ADR Agreement should be properly trained within the scope of performed tasks (general training, on-the-job training and training related to the safety issues).

Other data

Classification was based on physicochemical studies and data on hazardous substances calculation method under the guidance of Regulation 1272/2008/EC (CLP) as amended. The acute toxicity estimate (ATEmix) was determined using the appropriate conversion value from Table 3.1.2 in Annex I to CLP.

Modifications:	sections: 1,3,8,9,11,12,13,15,16
Safety Data Sheet made by:	THETA Consulting Sp. z o.o.

The information above is based on a current available data concerning the product, but also on the experience and knowledge in this field of the producer. They are neither a quality description of the product nor a guarantee of particular features. They are to be treated as aid to safety in transport, storage and usage of the product. That does not free the user from the responsibility of improper usage of the information above and also of improper compliance with the law norms in the field.