

Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2020/878 and to Annex II to UK REACH

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

1.1. Product identifier

UFI: UQ10-207P-200X-WTHG
Product name: 120 WILD POWER

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

Intended use: Special fuel for professional use

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
Special fuel	-	✓	-

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: Magigas S.p.A.
Full address: Via Datini 6
District and Country: 51037 Montale (PT)
ITALIA
tel. +39 0573 98561
fax +39 0573 558454

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: sds@pec.magigas.it

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: tel. +39 0573 98561 (office hours)

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2020/878. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Flammable liquid, category 1	H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
Carcinogenicity, category 1A	H350	May cause cancer.
Germ cell mutagenicity, category 1B	H340	May cause genetic defects.
Reproductive toxicity, category 2	H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Aspiration hazard, category 1	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words:

Danger

Hazard statements:

H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
H350	May cause cancer.
H340	May cause genetic defects.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Restricted to professional users.

Precautionary statements:

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

Contains:	BENZENE Gasoline TOLUENE 2-ethoxy-2-methylpropane
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2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage \geq than 0,1%.

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration \geq 0.1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Information not relevant

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
Gasoline		
INDEX 649-378-00-4	47,5 ≤ x < 50	Flam. Liq. 1 H224, Carc. 1B H350, Muta. 1B H340, Repr. 2 H361, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
EC 289-220-8		
CAS 86290-81-5		
REACH Reg. 01-2119471335-39-XXXX		
TOLUENE		
INDEX 601-021-00-3	40 ≤ x < 42,5	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Repr. 2 H361d, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336
EC 203-625-9		
CAS 108-88-3		
REACH Reg. 01-2119471310-51-XXXX		
ETHANOL		
INDEX 603-002-00-5	1,5 ≤ x < 2	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319
EC 200-578-6		Eye Irrit. 2 H319: ≥ 50%
CAS 64-17-5		
REACH Reg. 01-2119457610-43-XXXX		
TOLUENE		
INDEX 601-021-00-3	1,5 ≤ x < 2	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Repr. 2 H361d, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336
EC 203-625-9		
CAS 108-88-3		
2-methoxy-2-methylbutane		
INDEX -	1,5 ≤ x < 2	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 4 H302, STOT SE 3 H336
EC 213-611-4		LD50 Oral: 1602 mg/kg
CAS 994-05-8		
2-ethoxy-2-methylpropane		
INDEX -	1,5 ≤ x < 2	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, STOT SE 3 H336
EC 211-309-7		
CAS 637-92-3		
REACH Reg. 01-2119452785-29-XXXX		
tert-butyl methyl ether		
INDEX 603-181-00-X	1,5 ≤ x < 2	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Skin Irrit. 2 H315
EC 216-653-1		
CAS 1634-04-4		
REACH Reg. 01-2119452786-27-XXXX		
N-HEXANE		
INDEX 601-037-00-0	1,5 ≤ x < 2	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Repr. 2 H361f, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
EC 203-777-6		STOT RE 2 H373: ≥ 5%
CAS 110-54-3		

BENZENE

INDEX 601-020-00-8 $0,25 \leq x < 0,3$ Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Carc. 1A H350, Muta. 1B H340, STOT RE 1 H372, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315

EC 200-753-7

CAS 71-43-2

1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE

INDEX 601-043-00-3 $0 \leq x < 0,05$ Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

EC 202-436-9

STA Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l, STA Inhalation mists/powders: 1,5 mg/l

CAS 95-63-6

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

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

Acute dose-dependent effects.

Eyes: irritation, conjunctivitis, keratitis

Skin: irritation, eczema, delipidation

Upper respiratory tract: irritation, acute bronchitis, bronchospasm

Lungs: Pulmonary edema, pneumonitis

Digestive system: if ingested vomiting, gastritis, abdominal pain, diarrhea

Nervous system: asthenia, headache, dizziness, drowsiness

Chronic effects.

Nervous system: psychoorganic syndrome, somnolence, depression, behavioral changes, ataxia, headache, tremors
Kidney: kidney damage

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

Helpful medical intervention. There may be lung disease 8 hours later.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Use explosion-proof equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

Storage class TRGS 510 (Germany):

3

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

BGR	България	НАРЕДБА № 13 ОТ 30 ДЕКЕМВРИ 2003 Г. ЗА ЗАЩИТА НА РАБОТЕЩИТЕ ОТ РИСКОВЕ, СВЪРЗАНИ С ЕКСПОЗИЦИЯ НА ХИМИЧНИ АГЕНТИ ПРИ РАБОТА (изм. ДВ. бр.5 от 17 Януари 2020г.)
CZE	Česká Republika	Nařízení vlády č. 41/2020 Sb. Nařízení vlády, kterým se mění nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb., kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci, ve znění pozdějších předpisů
DEU	Deutschland	Technischen Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (TRGS 900) - Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte. MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2020, Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe, Mitteilung 56
DNK	Danmark	Bekendtgørelse om grænseværdier for stoffer og materialer - BEK nr 1458 af 13/12/2019
ESP	España	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2021
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS
FIN	Suomi	HTP-VÄRDEN 2020. Koncentrationer som befunnits skadliga. SOCIAL - OCH HÄLSOVÄRDSMINISTERIETS PUBLIKATIONER 2020:25
GRC	Ελλάδα	Π.Δ. 26/2020 (ΦΕΚ 50/Α΄ 6.3.2020) Εναρμόνιση της ελληνικής νομοθεσίας προς τις διατάξεις των οδηγιών 2017/2398/ΕΕ, 2019/130/ΕΕ και 2019/983/ΕΕ «για την τροποποίηση της οδηγίας 2004/37/ΕΚ `σχετικά με την προστασία των εργαζομένων από τους κινδύνους που συνδέονται με την έκθεση σε καρκινογόνους ή μεταλλαξιογόνους παράγοντες κατά την εργασία`»
HUN	Magyarország	Az innovációért és technológiáért felelős miniszter 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM rendelete a kémiai kóroki tényezők hatásának kitett munkavállalók egészségének és biztonságának védelméről
HRV	Hrvatska	Pravilnik o izmjenama i dopunama Pravilnika o zaštiti radnika od izloženosti opasnimkemičalijama na radu, graničnim vrijednostima izloženosti i biološkim graničnim vrijednostima (NN 1/2021)
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
NOR	Norge	Forskrift om endring i forskrift om tiltaksverdier og grenseverdier for fysiske og kjemiske faktorer i arbeidsmiljøet samt smitterisikogrupper for biologiske faktorer (forskrift om tiltaks- og grenseverdier), 21. august 2018 nr. 1255
NLD	Nederland	Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling. Lijst van wettelijke grenswaarden op grond van de artikelen 4.3, eerste lid, en 4.16, eerste lid, van het Arbeidsomstandighedenbesluit
PRT	Portugal	Decreto-Lei n.º 1/2021 de 6 de janeiro, valores-limite de exposição profissional indicativos para os agentes químicos. Decreto-Lei n.º 35/2020 de 13 de julho, proteção dos trabalhadores contra os riscos ligados à exposição durante o trabalho a agentes cancerígenos ou mutagénicos
POL	Polska	Rozporządzenie ministra rozwoju, pracy i technologii z dnia 18 lutego 2021 r. Zmieniające rozporządzenie w sprawie najwyższych dopuszczalnych stężeń i natężeń czynników szkodliwych dla zdrowia w środowisku pracy
ROU	România	Hotărârea nr. 53/2021 pentru modificarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.218/2006, precum și pentru modificarea și completarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.093/2006
SWE	Sverige	Hygieniska gränsvärden, Arbetsmiljöverkets föreskrifter och allmänna råd om hygieniska gränsvärden (AFS 2018:1)
SVK	Slovensko	NARIADENIE VLÁDY Slovenskej republiky z 12. augusta 2020, ktorým sa mení a dopĺňa nariadenie vlády Slovenskej republiky č. 356/2006 Z. z. o ochrane zdravia zamestnancov pred rizikami súvisiacimi s expozíciou karcinogénnym a mutagénnym faktorom pri práci v znení neskorších predpisov
SVN	Slovenija	Pravilnik o varovanju delavcev pred tveganji zaradi izpostavljenosti kemičnim snovem pri delu (Uradni list RS, št. 100/01, 39/05, 53/07, 102/10, 43/11 – ZVZD-1, 38/15, 78/18 in 78/19)
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2022/431; Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2021

Gasoline

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation	640 mg/m ³	1152 mg/m ³	178,57 mg/m ³	0,41 mg/m ³	1066,67 mg/m ³	1286,4 mg/m ³	837,5 mg/m ³	1,9 mg/m ³

TOLUENE

Threshold Limit Value

Oral						6 mg/kg bw/d	
Inhalation	1680 mg/m ³	63 mg/m ³	105 mg/m ³	2800 mg/m ³	105 mg/m ³	352 mg/m ³	
Skin						4060 mg/kg bw/d	6767 mg/kg bw/d

2-methoxy-2-methylbutane

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,51	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,033	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	2,99	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,19	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	25	mg/l

TOLUENE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	
TLV	BGR	192	50	384	100	SKIN
TLV	CZE	192	50,112	384	100,224	SKIN
AGW	DEU	190	50	760	200	SKIN
MAK	DEU	190	50	760	200	SKIN
TLV	DNK	94	25			SKIN E
VLA	ESP	192	50	384	100	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	76,8	20	384	100	SKIN
HTP	FIN	81	25	380	100	SKIN Buller
TLV	GRC	192	50	384	100	
AK	HUN	190		380		SKIN
GVI/KGVI	HRV	192	50	384	100	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	192	50			SKIN
TLV	NOR	94	25			SKIN
TGG	NLD	150		384		
VLE	PRT	192	50	384	100	SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	100		200		SKIN
TLV	ROU	192	50	384	100	SKIN
NGV/KGV	SWE	192	50	384	100	SKIN
NPEL	SVK	192	50	384	100	SKIN
MV	SVN	192	50	384	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	191	50	384	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	192	50	384	100	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH			20			

ETHANOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	
TLV	BGR	1000				

TLV	CZE	1000	522	3000	1566	
AGW	DEU	380	200	1520	800	
MAK	DEU	380	200	1520	800	
TLV	DNK	1900	1000			
VLA	ESP			1910	1000	
VLEP	FRA	1900	1000	9500	5000	
HTP	FIN	1900	1000	2500	1300	
TLV	GRC	1900	1000			
AK	HUN	1900		3800		
GVI/KGVI	HRV	1900	1000			
TLV	NOR	950	500			
TGG	NLD	260		1900		SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	1900				
TLV	ROU	1900	1000	9500	5000	
NGV/KGV	SWE	1000	500	1900 (C)	1000 (C)	
NPEL	SVK	960	500	1920	1000	
MV	SVN	960	500	1920	1000	
WEL	GBR	1920	1000			
TLV-ACGIH				1884	1000	

N-HEXANE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	72	20			
TLV	CZE	70	19,53	200	55,8	SKIN
AGW	DEU	180	50	1440	400	
MAK	DEU	180	50	1440	400	
TLV	DNK	72	20			E
VLA	ESP	72	20			Como n-esano
VLEP	FRA	72	20			
HTP	FIN	72	20			SKIN
TLV	GRC	72	20			
AK	HUN	72				SKIN
GVI/KGVI	HRV	72	20			SKIN
VLEP	ITA	72	20			
TLV	NOR	72	20			
TGG	NLD	72		144		
VLE	PRT	72	20			
NDS/NDSch	POL	72				SKIN
TLV	ROU	72	20			
NGV/KGV	SWE	72	20	180	50	
NPEL	SVK	72	20	140	40	

MV	SVN	72	20	576	160	
WEL	GBR	72	20			
OEL	EU	72	20			
TLV-ACGIH		176	50			SKIN

BENZENE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	3,25				SKIN
TLV	CZE	3	0,924	10	3,08	SKIN
TLV	DNK	1,6	0,5			SKIN E
VLA	ESP	3,25	1			SKIN
VLEP	FRA	3,25	1			SKIN
TLV	GRC	3,25	1			SKIN
AK	HUN	3,25				SKIN
GVI/KGVI	HRV	3,25	1			SKIN
VLEP	ITA	3,25	1			SKIN
TLV	NOR	3	1			SKIN
TGG	NLD	0,7				SKIN
VLE	PRT	3,25	1			SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	1,6				SKIN
TLV	ROU	3,25	1			SKIN
NGV/KGV	SWE	1,5	0,5	9	3	SKIN
NPEL	SVK	3,25	1			SKIN
MV	SVN	3,25	1	13	4	SKIN
WEL	GBR	3,25	1			SKIN
OEL	EU	3,25	1			SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		1,6	0,5	8	2,5	SKIN

1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	100	20			
TLV	CZE	100	20	250	50	
AGW	DEU	100	20	200	40	
MAK	DEU	100	20	200	40	
TLV	DNK	100	20			E
VLA	ESP	100	20			
VLEP	FRA	100	20	250	50	
TLV	GRC	125	25			
AK	HUN	100				
GVI/KGVI	HRV	100	20			

VLEP	ITA	100	20		
TLV	NOR	100	20		
TGG	NLD	100		200	
VLE	PRT	100	20		
NDS/NDSch	POL	100		170	SKIN
TLV	ROU	100	20		
NGV/KGV	SWE	100	20	170	35
NPEL	SVK	100	20		
MV	SVN	100	20		
OEL	EU	100	20		
TLV-ACGIH			10		

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified ; LOW = low hazard ; MED = medium hazard ; HIGH = high hazard.

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

The product must be used inside a closed circuit, in a well-ventilated environment and with strong localised aspiration systems in place.

Exposure levels must be kept as low as possible to avoid significant build-up in the organism. Manage personal protective equipment so as to guarantee maximum protection (e.g. reduction in replacement times).

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

Gloves in:

- PVA (permeation time > 25 hours)
- Teflon (thickness 0.5 mm, permeability time > 18.5 hours)
- Viton (thickness 0.2 mm, permeability time > 16 hours)
- Viton/Chlorobutyl (thickness 0.4 mm, permeability time > 3 hours)
- Viton/Neoprene (thickness 0.6 mm, permeability time 4.20 hours)

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a mask with a type AX filter, whose limit of use will be defined by the manufacturer (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	clear	
Odour	pungent	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	< 30 °C	
Flammability	not available	
Lower explosive limit	1,4	
Upper explosive limit	7,6	
Flash point	-40 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	280 °C	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
pH	not available	
Kinematic viscosity	1	
Solubility	not available	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Vapour pressure	40-100 kPa	
Density and/or relative density	0,79	
Relative vapour density	not available	
Particle characteristics	not applicable	

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Information not available

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

TOLUENE

Avoid exposure to: light.

TOLUENE

Avoid exposure to: light.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

TOLUENE

Risk of explosion on contact with: fuming sulphuric acid, nitric acid, silver perchlorate, nitrogen dioxide, non-metal halogenates, acetic acid, organic nitrocompounds. May form explosive mixtures with: air. May react dangerously with: strong oxidising agents, strong acids, sulphur.

TOLUENE

Risk of explosion on contact with: fuming sulphuric acid, nitric acid, silver perchlorate, nitrogen dioxide, non-metal halogenates, acetic acid, organic nitrocompounds. May form explosive mixtures with: air. May react dangerously with: strong oxidising agents, strong acids, sulphur.

ETHANOL

Risk of explosion on contact with: alkaline metals, alkaline oxides, calcium hypochlorite, sulphur monofluoride, acetic anhydride, acids, concentrated hydrogen peroxide, perchlorates, perchloric acid, perchloronitrile, mercury nitrate, nitric acid, silver, silver nitrate, ammonia, silver oxide, ammonia, strong oxidising agents, nitrogen dioxide. May react dangerously with: bromoacetylene, chlorine acetylene, bromine trifluoride, chromium trioxide, chromyl chloride, fluorine, potassium tert-butoxide, lithium hydride, phosphorus trioxide, black platinum, zirconium (IV) chloride, zirconium (IV) iodide. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

ETHANOL

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat, naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Information not available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

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

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

TOLUENE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; inhalation of ambient air; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

TOLUENE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; inhalation of ambient air; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

N-HEXANE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: inhalation of ambient air.

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

TOLUENE

Toxic effect on the central and peripheral nervous system with encephalopathy and polyneuritis; irritating for the skin, conjunctiva, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

TOLUENE

Toxic effect on the central and peripheral nervous system with encephalopathy and polyneuritis; irritating for the skin, conjunctiva, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

N-HEXANE

The chronic toxic effect concerns the central and peripheral nervous system; this is also affected by an acute effect. The irritating action affects the respiratory tract, conjunctiva and skin.

Interactive effects

TOLUENE

Certain drugs and other industrial products can interfere with the metabolism of the toluene.

TOLUENE

Certain drugs and other industrial products can interfere with the metabolism of the toluene.

N-HEXANE

Simultaneous exposure to toluene or methyl ethyl ketone inhibits the metabolism of the substance and the formation of 2,5-hexanedione (INRS, 2008).

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)

Gasoline

LD50 (Dermal):	2000 mg/kg
LD50 (Oral):	5000 mg/kg

TOLUENE

LD50 (Dermal):	12124 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	5580 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	28,1 mg/l/4h Rat

tert-butyl methyl ether

LD50 (Dermal):	2000 mg/kg OECD 402
LD50 (Oral):	2000 mg/kg OECD 401
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	85 mg/l/4h OECD 403

2-ethoxy-2-methylpropane

LD50 (Dermal):	2000 mg/kg
LD50 (Oral):	2003 mg/kg

2-methoxy-2-methylbutane

LD50 (Dermal):	2000 mg/kg
LD50 (Oral):	1602 mg/kg

TOLUENE

LD50 (Dermal):	12124 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	5580 mg/kg Rat

LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 28,1 mg/l/4h Rat

ETHANOL

LD50 (Oral): > 5000 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 117 mg/l/4h Rat

N-HEXANE

LD50 (Dermal): 3000 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral): 5000 mg/kg Rat

BENZENE

LD50 (Dermal): > 8260 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral): 3340 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 43,7 mg/l/4h Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

May cause genetic defects

CARCINOGENICITY

May cause cancer

TOLUENE

Classified in Group 3 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - (IARC, 1999).
The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) affirms that "the data is inadequate for an assessment of the carcinogenic potential".

TOLUENE

Classified in Group 3 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - (IARC, 1999).
The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) affirms that "the data is inadequate for an assessment of the carcinogenic potential".

N-HEXANE

The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) affirms that "the data was inadequate for an assessment of the carcinogenic potential"- (US EPA file on-line 2015).

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Suspected of damaging the unborn child

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

May cause damage to organs

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Toxic for aspiration

11.2. Information on other hazards

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with human health effects under evaluation.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

This product is dangerous for the environment and is toxic for aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

BENZENE

LC50 - for Fish 630 mg/l/96h Fish

tert-butyl methyl ether

LC50 - for Fish 574 mg/l/96h

EC50 - for Crustacea 472 mg/l/48h

Chronic NOEC for Fish 299 mg/l

Chronic NOEC for Crustacea 26 mg/l

2-ethoxy-2-methylpropane

LC50 - for Fish 574 mg/l/96h

EC50 - for Crustacea 110 mg/l/48h

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 1000 mg/l/72h

2-methoxy-2-methylbutane

LC50 - for Fish 574 mg/l/96h

EC50 - for Crustacea 100 mg/l/48h

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 780 mg/l/72h

12.2. Persistence and degradability

BENZENE

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

TOLUENE

Solubility in water 100 - 1000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

TOLUENE

Solubility in water 100 - 1000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

N-HEXANE

Solubility in water 0,1 - 100 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE

Solubility in water 0,1 - 100 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

ETHANOL

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

BENZENE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2,13

BCF < 10

TOLUENE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2,73

BCF 90

TOLUENE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2,73

BCF 90

N-HEXANE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 4

BCF 501,187

1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,65

BCF 243

ETHANOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0,35

12.4. Mobility in soil

N-HEXANE

Partition coefficient: soil/water 3,34

1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE

Partition coefficient: soil/water 3,04

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage \geq than 0,1%.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1268

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. or PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S.

IMDG: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. or PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S. (Gasoline)
 IATA: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. or PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3



IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3



IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3



14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: I

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: Environmentally Hazardous



IMDG: Marine Pollutant



IATA: NO

For Air transport, environmentally hazardous mark is only mandatory for UN 3077 and UN 3082.

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 33	Limited Quantities: 0,5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
	Special provision: 664		
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-E	Limited Quantities: 0,5 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 30 L	Packaging instructions: 361
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 1 L	Packaging instructions: 351
	Special provision:	A3	

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU: P5a-E2

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006

Product

Point 3 - 40

Contained substance

Point 75

Point 48 TOLUENE

Point 48 TOLUENE REACH Reg.: 01-2119471310-51-XXXX

Point 28-29 Gasoline REACH Reg.: 01-2119471335-39-XXXX

Point 28-29-5-72 BENZENE

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage \geq than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this health-dangerous chemical agent must undergo sanitary checks carried out in compliance with 2004/37/EC directive.

German regulation on the classification of substances hazardous to water (AwSV, vom 18. April 2017)

WGK 3: Severe hazard to waters

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.

SECTION 16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Flam. Liq. 1	Flammable liquid, category 1
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity, category 1A
Carc. 1B	Carcinogenicity, category 1B
Muta. 1B	Germ cell mutagenicity, category 1B
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H350	May cause cancer.
H340	May cause genetic defects.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)

- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety

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laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.

Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.