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

1.1. Product identifier
Product name STAGE 1
Internal identification M170

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses Polish.
Uses advised against Use only for intended applications.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Supplier GARDX INTERNATIONAL LTD
UNIT 7 CLOVELLY BUSINESS PARK
CLOVELLY ROAD
SOUTHBOURNE, EMSWORTH
HANTS
PO10 8PE
+44 (0)1243 376426
product@gardx.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number
Emergency telephone (24 hrs) +44 (0) 777 8505 330

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture
Classification (EC 1272/2008)
Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
Health hazards STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 1 - H372 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

2.2. Label elements
Hazard pictograms

Signal word Danger
Hazard statements H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H372 Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
STAGE 1

Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260 Do not breathe vapour/spray.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.
P280 Wear protective gloves.

Supplemental label information

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Contains

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

2.3. Other hazards

This product contains a substance classified as PBT. This product contains a substance classified as vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy</th>
<th>60-100%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAS number: 64742-82-1</td>
<td>EC number: 919-446-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>REACH registration number: 01-2119458049-33-XXXX</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
STOT SE 3 - H336
STOT RE 1 - H372
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Get medical attention.

Inhalation

Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water.

Eye contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist.

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

Inhalation

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Ingestion

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Central nervous system depression.
STAGE 1

Skin contact Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye contact May cause discomfort.

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

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Use alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder to extinguish.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Flammable liquid and vapour.
Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting 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

Personal precautions No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Take care as floors and other surfaces may become slippery. Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. This product contains substances classified as PBT.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Provide adequate ventilation. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Containers with collected spillage must be properly labelled with correct contents and hazard symbol. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Wear protective clothing and gloves. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapours. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Do not reuse empty containers. Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
STAGE 1

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

**Storage precautions**
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Store at temperatures between 4°C and 40°C. Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place.

**Storage class**
Flammable liquid storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

**Specific end use(s)**
The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

**Occupational exposure limits**
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 350 mg/m³

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

**Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy (CAS: 64742-82-1)**

**DNEL**
- Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 330 mg/m³
- Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 44 mg/kg/day
- Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 71 mg/m³
- Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 26 mg/kg/day
- Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 26 mg/kg/day

8.2. Exposure controls

**Protective equipment**

- Provide adequate ventilation.

**Appropriate engineering controls**

**Eye/face protection**

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. The following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.
**STAGE 1**

**Hand protection**
Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 4 hours. The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. When used with mixtures, the protection time of gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. It should be noted that liquid may penetrate the gloves. Protective gloves should have a minimum thickness of 0.15 mm. Glove thickness is not necessarily a good measure of glove resistance as the permeation rate will depend on the exact glove composition. The choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, and the conditions of work and use. Repeated exposure to chemicals will degrade the ability of the glove to provide resistance to chemicals. Specific work environments and material handling practices may vary, therefore safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Gloves made from the following material may provide suitable chemical protection: Nitrile rubber. Neoprene.

**Hygiene measures**
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

**Respiratory protection**
Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Respirator selection must be based on exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is ‘CE’-marked. Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Particulate filters should comply with European Standard EN143. Disposable filtering half mask respirators should comply with European Standard EN149 or EN405. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Combination filter, type A2/P2. Organic vapour + dust and mist filter.

**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

**Appearance**
Opaque liquid.

**Colour**
Off-white.

**Odour**
Hydrocarbons.

**pH**
Not applicable.

**Flash point**
42°C Setalflash closed cup.

**Relative density**
0.79 @ 25°C

**Solubility(ies)**
Insoluble in water.

**Viscosity**
Kinematic viscosity ≤ 20.5 mm²/s.

**9.2. Other information**
Not determined.

**SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

**10.1. Reactivity**
There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.
STAGE 1

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability
Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions
Not determined.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid
Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid
No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products
Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Carbon dioxide (CO2), Carbon monoxide (CO).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Target organs
Central nervous system

Aspiration hazard
Kinematic viscosity ≤ 20.5 mm²/s. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Read-across data.

Inhalation
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Ingestion
Aspiration hazard if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Central nervous system depression.

Skin contact
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Eye contact
May cause discomfort.

Acute and chronic health hazards
Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL 1056 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

Target organs Central nervous system

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity
Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.
STAGE 1

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy

Acute aquatic toxicity
Acute toxicity - fish \( LC_{50}, 96 \text{ hours} < 30 \text{ mg/l}, \text{ Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)} \)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates \( EC_{50}, 48 \text{ hours} < 22 \text{ mg/l}, \text{ Daphnia magna} \)
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants \( IC_{50}, 72 \text{ hours} 4.6-10 \text{ mg/l}, \text{ Algae} \)
Acute toxicity - microorganisms \( EC_{50}, 48 \text{ hours} 43.98 \text{ mg/l} \)

Chronic aquatic toxicity
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates \( NOEC, 21 \text{ days} 0.097 \text{ mg/l}, \text{ Daphnia magna} \)

12.2. Persistence and degradability
Persistence and degradability The product contains persistent (not readily degradable) substances.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential
Bioaccumulative potential The product contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.

12.4. Mobility in soil
Mobility The product is insoluble in water and will spread on the water surface.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This product contains a substance classified as PBT. This product contains a substance classified as vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects
Other adverse effects Not determined.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods
Disposal methods Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.

Special Provisions note

14.1. UN number
UN No. (ADR/RID) 1993
UN No. (IMDG) 1993
UN No. (ICAO) 1993

14.2. UN proper shipping name
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.(petroleum distillate)
STAGE 1

Proper shipping name (IMDG) FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.(petroleum distillate)
Proper shipping name (ICAO) FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.(petroleum distillate)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
ADR/RID class 3
ADR/RID classification code F1
ADR/RID label 3
IMDG class 3
ICAO class/division 3

Transport labels

14.4. Packing group
ADR/RID packing group III
IMDG packing group III
ICAO packing group III

14.5. Environmental hazards
Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

14.6. Special precautions for user
EmS F-E, S-E
ADR transport category 3
Emergency Action Code •3Y
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID) 30
Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
National regulations Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended).
STAGE 1

Guidance

Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.
EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
IATA: International Air Transport Association.
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level.
NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration.
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
UN: United Nations.
vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations and acronyms

Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)
Asp. Tox. = Aspiration hazard
Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid
STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure
STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure

Revision comments

NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.

Revision date

13/02/2019

Revision

4.0

Supersedes date

27/09/2018

SDS number

24887

Hazard statements in full

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H372 Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.