

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### BARTOLINE PREMIUM LOW ODOUR WHITE SPIRIT

#### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

##### 1.1. Product identifier

**Product name** BARTOLINE PREMIUM LOW ODOUR WHITE SPIRIT  
**REACH Registration number** 01-2119463258-33-XXXX  
**REACH Registration notes** The EC substance definition and related classification and labelling has been developed in the framework of the Regulation (EC) No 1906/2006 (REACH). For information about the related CAS number and more information on the substance naming see section 3 of this MSDS.  
**EC No.** 919-857-5

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

**Identified uses** SU 3 - INDUSTRIAL USES SU 21 - CONSUMER USES SU 22 - PROFESSIONAL USES PC9 - Coatings and Paints, Fillers, Putties, Thinners See front page of Annex for a full list of uses which are contained in the Exposure Scenario (ES)  
**Uses advised against** Not to be used for cleaning plastics or skin. Any other use than described above.

##### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

**Supplier** Bartoline limited  
Barmston Close  
Beverley  
East Yorkshire  
HU17 0LW  
01482 678710  
01482 872606  
HSE MANAGER  
www.bartoline.co.uk

##### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

01482 678727 0800-1700 Monday to Friday NHS Direct (General Public & Workers) 0845 4647

##### **National Emergency Telephone Number**

National Poisons Information Service (24hours) 0844 892 0111

#### SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

##### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

###### **Classification (EC 1272/2008)**

Physical and Chemical Hazards	Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
Human health	EUH066;STOT SE 3 - H336;Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
Environment	Not classified.

###### **Classification (1999/45/EEC)**

Xn;R65. R10, R66, R67.

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

###### **Human health**

See section 11 for additional information on health hazards.

###### **Physical and Chemical Hazards**

Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and in the bottom of containers. Heating will generate vapours which may form explosive vapour/air mixtures. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Closed containers can burst violently when heated, due to excess pressure build-up.

##### 2.2. Label elements

**EC No.** 919-857-5  
**Contains** Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics.  
**Label In Accordance With (EC) No. 1272/2008**

# BARTOLINE PREMIUM LOW ODOUR WHITE SPIRIT



<b>Signal Word</b>	Danger
<b>Hazard Statements</b>	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>Precautionary Statements</b>	P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P102 Keep out of reach of children. P103 Read label before use. P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. P260 Do not breathe vapours. P302+352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P501 Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point.
<b>Supplementary Precautionary Statements</b>	P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. P301+310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P304+340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
<b>Supplemental label information</b>	EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

## 2.3. Other hazards

### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.2. Mixtures

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics.	60-100%
CAS-No.:	EC No.: 919-857-5
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 EUH066 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	Classification (67/548/EEC) Xn,R65. R10,R66,R67.

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

**REACH Registration number** 01-2119463258-33-XXXX

**REACH Registration notes** The EC substance definition and related classification and labelling has been developed in the framework of the Regulation (EC) No 1906/2006 (REACH). For information about the related CAS number and more information on the substance naming see section 3 of this MSDS.

**EC No.** 919-857-5

#### Ingredient notes

Under REACH some substances were registered which did not previously have an EC number assigned, or for which a registrant did not indicate the existing assigned EC number. These substances may have been assigned a Provisional List number by ECHA's IT systems or by ECHA's Substance ID team. In time ECHA plans to verify the substance identification of these substances, and it is only when the substance identification has been verified that the provisional list number will be published in the EC inventory and become official.

#### Composition Comments

A complex and variable combination of paraffinic and cyclic hydrocarbons having a carbon number range predominantly of C9 to C11 and boiling in the range of approximately 130 to 210 degrees C. The total aromatic content is <0.5%.

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## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### **General information**

IN CASE OF SERIOUS OR PERSISTENT CONDITIONS, CALL A DOCTOR OR EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE.

#### **Inhalation**

Remove victim immediately from source of exposure. General first aid, rest, warmth and fresh air. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. NEVER MAKE AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON VOMIT OR DRINK FLUIDS!

#### **Ingestion**

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! NEVER MAKE AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON VOMIT OR DRINK FLUIDS! If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Get medical attention immediately! Provide rest, warmth and fresh air.

#### **Skin contact**

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

#### **Eye contact**

Immediately flush with plenty of water for up to 15 minutes. Remove any contact lenses and open eyes wide apart. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

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

#### **Inhalation.**

vapours inhaled in strong concentration have a narcotic effect on the central nervous system. Irritation of the respiratory tract due to excessive fume, causes headache, drowsiness or other effects to the central nervous system, loss of consciousness.

#### **Ingestion**

Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhoea. May cause central nervous system depression.

#### **Skin contact**

Prolonged skin contact may cause redness and irritation.

#### **Eye contact**

Burning feeling and temporary redness.

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

The most severe risk is through ingestion, the product may enter the lungs due to its low viscosity and lead to the rapid development of very serious inhalation pulmonary lesions (medical survey during 48 hours).

## SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### **Extinguishing media**

Fire can be extinguished using: Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Water spray, fog or mist. Powder.

#### **Unsuitable extinguishing media**

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

#### **Hazardous combustion products**

Incomplete combustion and thermolysis may produce gases of varying toxicity such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, various hydrocarbons, aldehydes and soot. These may be highly dangerous if inhaled in confined spaces or at high concentrations.

#### **Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards**

May explode when heated or when exposed to flames or sparks. If heated, volume and pressure increases strongly, resulting in explosion of container.

#### **Specific hazards**

The product is flammable, and heating may generate vapours which may form explosive vapour/air mixtures.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

#### **Special Fire Fighting Procedures**

Avoid breathing fire vapours. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources. Dike for water control. Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water.

#### **Protective equipment for fire-fighters**

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit. In case of a large fire or in confined or poorly ventilated spaces, wear full fire retardant protective clothing and self contained breathing apparatus with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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## 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

## 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be IMMEDIATELY alerted to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

## 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Land Spill: Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in the immediate area). Stop leak if you can do so without risk. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. A vapour-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapour. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Eliminate sources of ignition. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required, due to the toxicity or flammability of the material. If the flashpoint exceeds the ambient air temperature by 10 degrees C or more, use containment booms and remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. If the flashpoint does not exceed the ambient air temperature by at least 10 degrees C, use booms as a barrier to protect shorelines and allow material to evaporate. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

## 6.4. Reference to other sections

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. See section 11 for additional information on health hazards. For waste disposal, see section 13.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Risk of vapour concentration on the floor and in low-lying areas. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Use explosion proof electric equipment. Storage tanks and other containers must be grounded. Protect electric equipment against sparking in case of risk of explosion. Wear full protective clothing for prolonged exposure and/or high concentrations. Contaminated clothing and shoes must be discarded. Contaminated rags and cloths must be put in fireproof containers for disposal. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Ventilate well, avoid breathing vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above accepted level.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in tightly closed original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep in original container. Store in a cool and well-ventilated place. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Flammable/combustible - Keep away from oxidisers, heat and flames. May attack some plastics, rubber and coatings.

#### **Storage Class**

Flammable liquid storage.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2. For further information see attached Exposure Scenario.

#### **Usage Description**

Keep containers closed when not in use. Open containers slowly in order to release any pressure build up that may occur. Keep out of reach of children. Apply "common sense" measures when using this product. When using transfer required amount to a non-plastic container such as glass or metal. Avoid all contact with skin and eyes. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON SPECIFIC END USE CONSULT ATTACHED EXPOSURE SCENARIO.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1. Control parameters

Name	STD	TWA - 8 Hrs		STEL - 15 Min		Notes
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics.	WEL		1200 mg/m3			

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

#### **Ingredient Comments**

CEFIC - HSPA (supplier) recommends a WEL 1200mg/m3

#### **DNEL**

Industry	Dermal	Long Term	208	mg/kg/day
Long Term	871 (8 Hour)	mg/m3	Industry	Inhalation.
Consumer	Dermal	Long Term	125	mg/kg/day
Consumer	Inhalation.	Long Term	185 (24 hours)	mg/m3
Consumer	Oral	Long Term	125	mg/kg/day

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## Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics.

### DNEL

Industry	Dermal	Long Term	Systemic Effects	208 mg/kg/day
Industry	Inhalation.	Long Term	Systemic Effects	871 mg/m3
Consumer	Dermal	Long Term	Systemic Effects	125 mg/kg/day
Consumer	Inhalation.	Long Term	Systemic Effects	185 mg/kg/day
Consumer	Oral	Long Term	Systemic Effects	125 mg/kg/day

## 8.2. Exposure controls

### Protective equipment



### Process conditions

Use engineering controls to reduce air contamination to permissible exposure level.

### Engineering measures

Protective engineering solutions should be implemented and in use before Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is considered. When working in confined spaces (tanks, containers, etc.) ensure there is a supply of air suitable for breathing and wear the recommended equipment. Apply technical measures to comply with the Workplace Exposure Limit (WEL).

### Respiratory equipment

For rescue and maintenance work in storage tanks use self-contained breathing apparatus. In an emergency or for exceptional short-lasting jobs in an atmosphere polluted by the product it is necessary to wear protective respiratory equipment fitted with a ABE1, ABE2 or ABEK1 gas filter.

### Hand protection

Protective gloves must be used if there is a risk of direct contact or splash. The most suitable glove must be chosen in consultation with the gloves supplier, who can inform about the breakthrough time of the glove material. Nitrile gloves are recommended, but be aware that the liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent change is advisable.

### Eye protection

Where there is a risk of splashes to the eyes it is recommended that safety glasses/goggles approved to EN166 standard are worn.

### Other Protection

Wear suitable protective clothing as protection against splashing or contamination.

### Hygiene measures

When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water after work. Use appropriate hand lotion to prevent defatting and cracking of skin. Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Wash promptly if skin becomes wet or contaminated.

### Environmental Exposure Controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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

Appearance	Clear liquid.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Almost odourless.
Solubility	Not soluble in water.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	150-200 Degrees C 302-401 Degrees F (ISO 3405)
Melting point (°C)	Not applicable.
Relative density	0.770 15 ISO12185
Bulk Density	770 kg/m3 ISO12185

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## Vapour density (air=1)

Not available.

**Vapour pressure** 4 hPa 15

**Evaporation rate** 65 (EtEt=1)

DIN 53170

## pH-Value, Conc. Solution

Not applicable.

**Viscosity** 1.09 m<sup>2</sup>/s 40

ASTM D 445

## Odour Threshold, Lower

Not available.

## Odour Threshold, Upper

Not available.

**Flash point** >41

ISO 2719 >106 degrees F

**Auto Ignition Temperature (°C)** >230

ASTM E 659-78 This temperature may be significantly lower under particular conditions (slow oxidation on finely divided materials).

**Flammability Limit - Lower(%)** 0.6

**Flammability Limit - Upper(%)** 8.0

## Explosive properties

May form explosive mixtures with air. The material can accumulate static charge and can therefore cause electrical ignition.

## Oxidising properties

Does not meet the criteria for oxidising.

**Comments** Information declared as "Not available, Not relevant or Not applicable" is not considered justified for enabling proper control measures to be taken.

## 9.2. Other information

Surface Tension 0.026 N/m @ 20 Degress C (EN14370).

**Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)** 770 g/litre

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1. Reactivity

No specific reactivity hazards associated with this product.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None under normal processing.

### Hazardous Polymerisation

Not relevant

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

### Materials To Avoid

Acids, oxidising.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Incomplete combustion and thermolysis produces potentially toxic gases such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, various hydrocarbons, aldehydes and soot.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity:

# BARTOLINE PREMIUM LOW ODOUR WHITE SPIRIT

## **Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50)**

> 5000 mg/kg Rat

OECD 401

## **Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50)**

> 5000 mg/kg Rabbit

24 hour OECD 402

## **Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50)**

> 5000 Rat

data expressed as (vapour) in mg/m<sup>3</sup> OECD 403

## **Skin Corrosion/Irritation:**

Non Corrosive to skin. Not irritating.

## **Respiratory or skin sensitisation:**

### **Respiratory sensitisation**

Not applicable.

### **Skin sensitisation**

Not applicable.

Not Sensitising.

## **Germ cell mutagenicity:**

### **Genotoxicity - In Vivo**

Not applicable.

The mutagenic potential of the substance has been extensively studied in a range of in-vivo and in-vitro assays.

Negative.

This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.

## **Carcinogenicity:**

This product is not classified carcinogenic.

## **Reproductive Toxicity:**

### **Reproductive Toxicity - Fertility**

Not applicable.

Results of guideline developmental toxicity studies on the substance and OECD developmental toxicity screening studies showed no evidence of developmental toxicity in rats.

No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies

## **Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure:**

### **STOT - Single exposure**

Data lacking.

### **Target Organs**

Central nervous system

Central nervous system depression including narcotic effects such as drowsiness, narcosis, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination and vertigo.

## **Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure:**

### **STOT - Repeated exposure**

Not applicable.

No known effect based on information supplied.

### **Target Organs**

Central nervous system Eyes Respiratory system, lungs Skin

## **Aspiration hazard:**

### **Viscosity**

Kinematic viscosity <= 20.5 mm<sup>2</sup>/s.

The fluid can enter the lungs and cause damage (chemical pneumonitis, potentially fatal).

Aspiration hazard - category 1

# BARTOLINE PREMIUM LOW ODOUR WHITE SPIRIT

## Inhalation

Inhalation of the vapours may cause headache, nausea, vomiting and an altered state of consciousness. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

## Ingestion

Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. May cause central nervous system depression. May enter the lungs due to its low viscosity and lead to the rapid development of very serious inhalation pulmonary lesions (medical survey 48 hours).

## Skin contact

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

## Eye contact

Burning feeling and temporary redness.

## Route of entry

Inhalation. Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact.

## Target Organs

Central nervous system Eyes Gastro-intestinal tract Respiratory system, lungs Skin

## Medical Symptoms

Skin irritation. Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. High concentrations of vapours may irritate respiratory system and lead to headache, fatigue, nausea and vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Dry skin.

## Medical Considerations

Skin disorders and allergies. Chronic respiratory and obstructive airway diseases. History of smoking. Avoid vomiting and normal rinse of stomach because of risk of aspiration. Risk of chemical pneumonia after aspiration.

## Specific effects

Frequent or prolonged skin contact destroys the lipid cutaneous layer and may cause dermatitis.

### Toxicological information on ingredients.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics.

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Ecotoxicity

The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

### 12.1. Toxicity

#### Acute Toxicity - Fish

mg/l Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) LC50 96 hours > 1000

OECD 203

#### Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates

1000 mg/l Daphnia magna EC50 48 hours >

OECD 202

IC 50, 72 Hrs, Algae, mg/l >1000

#### Chronic Toxicity - Fish Early life Stage

NOEC 28 days ~ 0.13 mg/l Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

QSAR Petrotox

#### Chronic Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates

NOEC 21 days ~ 0.23 mg/l Daphnia magna

QSAR Petrotox

#### Acute Toxicity - Terrestrial

Not available.

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

#### Degradability

Readily Biodegradable OECD 301F 80% after 28 days



# BARTOLINE PREMIUM LOW ODOUR WHITE SPIRIT

## 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Substance is a UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are not appropriate.

Substance is a UVCB. Standard tests for the endpoint are not appropriate.

## 12.4. Mobility in soil

### **Mobility:**

Substance is a UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are not appropriate.

## 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.

## 12.6. Other adverse effects

Not known.

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### **General information**

Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Disposal to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the local Waste Disposal Authority.

Waste is suitable for incineration. Rags and the like, moistened with flammable liquids, must be discarded into designated fireproof bucket. Where possible packaging should be collected for reuse or recycling.

### **13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Empty containers must not be burned because of explosion hazard. Recover and reclaim or recycle, if practical. Liquid components can be disposed of by incineration. Waste material is classified as hazardous waste and should be disposed of by incineration or collected by a registered waste disposal company, operating within the scope of the Hazardous waste Regulations 2005 in the UK or local equivalent regulations in other countries.

### **Waste Class**

When this product, in its liquid state, as supplied becomes waste it should be disposed of as hazardous waste using the waste code 08 01 11 waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances. Empty used containers should be disposed of as waste code 15 01 10 packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances. When used the removed sludge should be disposed of using waste code 08 01 13 sludges from paint and varnish remover containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances. Any absorbents used for clearing up spills should be disposed of using waste code 15 02 02 absorbents contaminated by dangerous substances.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**General** LIMITED QUANTITY SIZE IS 5 LITRES

### **14.1. UN number**

UN No. (ADR/RID/ADN) 1268

UN No. (IMDG) 1268

UN No. (ICAO) 1268

### **14.2. UN proper shipping name**

Proper Shipping Name PETROLEUM DISTILLATES NOS

### **14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**

ADR/RID/ADN Class 3

ADR Label No. 3

IMDG Class 3

Transport Labels

# BARTOLINE PREMIUM LOW ODOUR WHITE SPIRIT



## 14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN Packing group	III
IMDG Packing group	III
ICAO Packing group	III

## 14.5. Environmental hazards

## 14.6. Special precautions for user

EMS	F-E, S-E
Hazard No. (ADR)	30
Tunnel Restriction Code	(D/E)

## 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

#### **Uk Regulatory References**

Health and Safety at Work Act 1974. The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (S.I 2002 No. 2677) with amendments. Chemicals (Hazard Information & Packaging) Regulations.

#### **Environmental Listing**

Control of Pollution Act 1974. Control of Pollution (Special Waste Regulations) Act 1980.

#### **EU Legislation**

Dangerous Substance Directive 67/548/EEC. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation 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, including amendments. 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 with amendments.

#### **National Regulations**

Users of this product are reminded of their duties under the current Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations and a suitable and sufficient assessment of all the risk should be undertaken before using this product. The guidelines given in the HSE publication COSHH ESSENTIALS - Easy Steps To Control Chemicals gives sound advice for deciding safe working control measures.

#### **Authorisations (Title VII Regulation 1907/2006)**

No specific authorisations are noted for this product.

#### **Restrictions (Title VIII Regulation 1907/2006)**

No specific restrictions of use are noted for this product.

### 15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

# BARTOLINE PREMIUM LOW ODOUR WHITE SPIRIT

## General information

The European Inventory of existing Commercial Substances (EINECS) descriptions and numbers have been used historically to identify chemical substances. EINECS descriptions exist for a number of hydrocarbon substances derived from petroleum refining and chemical conversion. In the past this substance was identified by CAS 64742-47-8 but this description was overly broad as solvents have narrower hydrocarbon ranges, different classifications and different processing. A more focused and narrower definition was therefore required. REACH requires a clear and logical substance description and substance identification is a key component in registration. In order to facilitate appropriate registration of hydrocarbon solvents the Hydrocarbon Solvents Producers Association (HSPA) has conducted an in-depth assessment of hydrocarbons in order to better characterize its substances and adopt a consistent substance identification system. This means that although the product has not changed (just how its described) there may be some difference as to what is displayed on the product label as they were initially compiled using the old system.

**Issued By** HS&E Manager.

**Revision Date** 04/09/2012

**Revision** 3

**Supersedes date** 03/09/2012

**SDS No.** 10234

**Safety Data Sheet Status** Approved.

## Risk Phrases In Full

R10 Flammable.  
R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.  
R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.  
R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

## Hazard Statements In Full

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.  
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

## Disclaimer

The information contained in this data sheet is provided in accordance with the requirements of the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) and Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP) The product should not be used for purposes other than those shown in Section 1.2. As the specific conditions of use are outside the suppliers control, the user is responsible for ensuring that the requirements of relevant legislation are complied with. The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on the present knowledge and the current EC and Uk Legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects of the product and should not be taken as a product specification.