

SAFETY DATA SHEET Extrablaze IRF 102

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Extrablaze IRF 102

Product number 2011487

REACH registration notesThis material is a mixture. All components have been registered under REACH by the

Manufacturer or Supplier.

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

Uses advised against

This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or consumer use other than

the Identified Uses above

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Haltermann Carless UK Ltd

Head Office - Cedar Court, Guildford Road, Fetcham, Leatherhead, Surrey KT22 9RX United

Kingdom

+44(0)1372 360000 +44(0)1372 380400

Contact person MSDSTeam@h-c-s-group.com

Manufacturer

Haltermann Carless UK Ltd

Head Office - Cedar Court, Guildford Road, Fetcham, Leatherhead, Surrey KT22 9RX United

Kingdom

+44(0)1372 360000 +44(0)1372 380400

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone Please contact SHE Department on +44(0) 1255 502372

National emergency telephone NCEC (UK) National Chemical Emergency Centre +44 (0) 1235 239670

number

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 2 - H225

Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Repr. 2 - H361fd STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Classification (67/548/EEC or Xn;R65. Repr. Cat. 3;R62,R63. Xi;R38. F+;R12. N;R51/53. R67.

1999/45/EC)

Human health Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause irritation, redness and dermatitis.

Physicochemical

Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and accumulate in the bottom of containers. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram









Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No

smoking.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Contains

Gasoline (CLP2), ETBE

Supplementary precautionary

statements

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P240 Ground/ bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools. P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water/ shower.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P391 Collect spillage.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

2.3. Other hazards

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

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Gasoline (CLP2) >60-100%

CAS number: 86290-81-5 EC number: 289-220-8 REACH registration number: 01-

2119471335-39-0007

Classification

Flam. Liq. 1 - H224 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Repr. 2 - H361fd STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Ethyl Tertiary Butyl Ether >10-<30%

CAS number: 637-92-3 EC number: 211-309-7 REACH registration number: 01-

2119452785-29-XXXX

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 F;R11. R67.

STOT SE 3 - H336

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

Composition comments UVCB Substance This gasoline contains the following: benzene <0.1%, n-hexane <3%, and

toluene ≥3%

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information Remove affected person from source of contamination.

Inhalation Remove affected person from source of contamination. 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 Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not

induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical

attention if any discomfort continues.

Eye contact Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15

minutes. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if any discomfort

continues.

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

Inhalation Vapours in high concentrations are anaesthetic. Symptoms following overexposure may

include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Central nervous system depression.

Skin contact Skin irritation. Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.

Eye contact No specific symptoms known.

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

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Stop flow of material to fire. Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

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

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Protection against nuisance dust must be used when the airborne concentration exceeds 10

mg/m3. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

Hazardous combustion

products

Oxides of carbon. 热分解或氧化会产生碳氧化物及释放出有毒气体

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

Personal precautions

Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautionsDo not use in confined spaces without adequate ventilation and/or respirator. Eliminate all

sources of ignition. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid spilling. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Storage tanks and other containers must be earthed.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away

from heat, sparks and open flame. Store in a demarcated bunded area to prevent release to

drains and/or watercourses.

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

Ethyl Tertiary Butyl Ether

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 5 ppm

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

Gasoline (CLP2) (CAS: 86290-81-5)

DNEL Industry - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 1300 mg/m³

Industry - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 1100 mg/m³ Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 840 mg/m³ Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 1200 mg/m³ Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 640 mg/m³ Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 180 mg/m³

Industry - Dermal; Long term local effects: 23.4 mg/kg/day

PNEC No PNEC available

Ethyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (CAS: 637-92-3)

DNEL Industry - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 2800 mg/m³

Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 352 mg/m³ Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 6767 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 105 mg/m³

Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 1680 mg/m³ Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 105 mg/m³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 4060 mg/kg/day Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 12.5 mg/kg/day

Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 63 mg/m³

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.51 mg/l

- Marine water; 0.017 mg/l- Intermittent release; 1.1 mg/l- Sediment (Freshwater); 28.5 mg/kg

- Sediment (Marinewater); 1.45 mg/kg

Soil; 2.41 mg/kgSTP; 12.5 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment





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Appropriate engineering

controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. This product must not be handled in a

confined space without adequate ventilation.

Eye/face protection The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles.

Hand protection 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.

Other skin and body

protection

Wear suitable protective clothing as protection against splashing or contamination.

Hygiene measures Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Wash

promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. When using do not eat, drink or

smoke. Do not smoke in work area.

Respiratory protection If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Clear liquid.

Colour Colourless.

Odour Pungent.

Melting point <-60°C

Initial boiling point and range 37-141°C @ 760 mm Hg

Flash point < -30°C PMCC (Pensky-Martens closed cup).

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Upper flammable/explosive limit: 7.6 Lower flammable/explosive limit: 1.4

Vapour pressure 57 kPa @ 37.8°C

Relative density 0.7451 @ 15°C

Solubility(ies) No information required. Soluble in the following materials: Organic solvents.

Partition coefficient No information required.

Auto-ignition temperature 300°C

Viscosity ~0.5 cSt @ 40°C

Explosive propertiesNot applicable Low boiling point naphtha's (gasolines) are not considered explosive based on

structural and oxygen balance considerations.

Oxidising properties Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

9.2. Other information

Particle size No information required.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity The following materials may react with the product: Strong oxidising agents.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Avoid the following

conditions: Heat, sparks, flames.

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10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

Will not polymerise.

reactions

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition Ox

products

Oxides of carbon.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological effects Information given is applicable to the major ingredient.

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅o) OECD 401 Conclusive data but not sufficient for classification.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD50) OECD 402 Conclusive data but not sufficient for classification.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Units mg/m3 OECD 403 Conclusive data but not sufficient for classification.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data OECD 404 Irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Not irritating. OECD 405

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Buehler test: - Guinea pig: OECD 406 Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Gene mutation:: Negative. Method equivalent or similar to OECD 471 This substance has no

evidence of mutagenic properties.

Genotoxicity - in vivoChromosome aberration: Negative. OECD Guideline 475 This substance has no evidence of

mutagenic properties.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity NOAEL ~10000 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat Method: OECD 453 NOAEL 0.5, Dermal, Mouse

Method equivalent to OECD 451 Units ml

Target organ for

carcinogenicity

Kidneys Liver

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Two-generation study - NOAEC ≥20000 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat F1 Method OECD 416 It

should be noted that, although the data do not support classification of gasoline per se for reproductive toxicity potential according to EU regulation (EC no. 1272/2008), there is a regulatory requirement to classify as reprotoxic gasoline and naphtha streams containing >3%

toluene and / or n-hexane

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Reproductive toxicity -

development

Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: 23900 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat Method OECD 414 It should be noted that, although the data do not support classification of gasoline per se for reproductive toxicity potential according to EU regulation (EC no. 1272/2008), there is a regulatory requirement to classify as reprotoxic gasoline and naphtha streams containing >3%

toluene and / or n-hexane

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL ~3750 mg/kg, Dermal, Method: OECD TG 410 under occlusive conditions

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Kinematic viscosity ≤ 20.5 mm²/s. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Based on

physico-chemical properties of the materials

Inhalation Vapours in high concentrations are anaesthetic. Symptoms following overexposure may

include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Central nervous system depression.

Ingestion Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited

material containing solvents reaches the lungs.

Skin contact Irritating to skin. Not a skin sensitiser.

Eye contact No specific health hazards known.

Route of entry Inhalation Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity The product contains substances which are toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause

long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Information given is applicable to the

major ingredient.

12.1. Toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours: 10 mg/l, Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

OECD 203

Acute toxicity - aquatic

EC₅₀, 48 hours: 4.5 mg/l, Daphnia magna

invertebrates

OECD 202

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants

EC₅₀, 72 hours: 3.1 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum

OECD 201

Acute toxicity -

, 72 hours: 15.41 mg/l,

microorganisms

LL50

Tetrahymena pyriformis QSAR modeled data

Acute toxicity - terrestrial

Scientifically unjustified.

Chronic toxicity - fish early life

, 21 days: 2.6 mg/l,

stage

NOELR

Read across from Daphnia Magna reproduction test

OECD 211

Chronic toxicity - aquatic

, 21 days: 2.6 mg/l, Daphnia magna

invertebrates

NOELR OECD 211

OLOD 21

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability This substance is inherently biodegradable

Phototransformation No information required.

Stability (hydrolysis) Scientifically unjustified.

Biodegradation Water - Degradation (%) 94: 25 days

Inherently biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient No information required.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Adsorption/desorption

coefficient

Scientifically unjustified.

Henry's law constant Not applicable.

Surface tension No information required. In line with REACH Annex VII, data on surface tension is not

required, as based on structural considerations, surface activity is not expected or predicted,

and surface activity is not a desired property of the material.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

12.6. Other adverse effects

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in

accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

 UN No. (ADR/RID)
 1203

 UN No. (IMDG)
 1203

UN No. (ICAO) 1203

UN No. (ADN) 1203

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name

(ADR/RID)

MOTOR SPIRIT or GASOLINE or PETROL

 $\begin{picture}(1000)\put(0,0){\line(1,0){100}} \put(0,0){\line(1,0){100}} \put(0,0){\line(1,0){100$

Proper shipping name (ICAO) MOTOR SPIRIT or GASOLINE or PETROL

Proper shipping name (ADN) MOTOR SPIRIT or GASOLINE or PETROL

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

ADN class 3

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group II
IMDG packing group II
ICAO packing group II
ADN 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 2

Emergency Action Code 3YE

Hazard Identification Number

(ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (SI 2002 No. 2677) (as

amended).

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended).

EU legislation Dangerous Substances 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) (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 (as

amended).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

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Revision comments New issue in new format

Issued by HCS Group Technical Team

Revision date 01/04/2016

Revision 3

Supersedes date 01/07/2015

SDS number 21372

SDS status Approved.

Risk phrases in full R12 Extremely flammable.

R38 Irritating to skin.

R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic

environment.

R62 Possible risk of impaired fertility.

R63 Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.
R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Hazard statements in full H224 Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

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.