

SAFETY DATA SHEET XPD 105

According to Appendix D, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200.

1. Identification

Product identifier

Product name XPD 105
Product number PF010079

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Application Use as a fuel

Uses advised against Use only for intended applications.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Haltermann Carless US Inc.

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Contact Person FDS@h-c-s-group.com

Manufacturer Haltermann Carless France S.A.S

Zone d'Activities de la Baudriere no 1

27520 BOURGTHEROULDE - INFREVILLE FRANCE

+33(0)232131450 +33(0)232131451 FDS@h-c-s-group.com

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone 24/7 Worldwide Emergency Telephone: CHEMTREC on +1-703-527-3887 / +1-800-424-

9300.

National emergency telephone 24/7 Worldwide Emergency Telephone Number for Hazardous Materials Incident, Spill, Leak,

number Fire, Exposure or Accident: CHEMTREC on +1 703-741-5970

/ +1-800-424-9300.

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 2 - H225

Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Repr. 2 - H361d STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Environmental hazards Aquatic Acute 2 - H401 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

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

Environmental The product contains a substance which is toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause

long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Physicochemical

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

Label elements

Hazard symbols









Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

P301+P310 If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/ doctor.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

Contains

Gasoline, DI-ISOPROPYL ETHER

Other hazards

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

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Gasoline	>40-<70%
CAS number: 86290-81-5	
Classification	
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	
Repr. 2 - H361d	
STOT SE 3 - H336	

Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether

>15-<30%

CAS number: 1634-04-4

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Acute 2 - H401 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

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DI-ISOPROPYL ETHER >15-<30%

CAS number: 108-20-3

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 STOT SE 3 - H336

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

4. First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General information Remove affected person from source of contamination. Place unconscious person on their

side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

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. 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 Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide

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

continues.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Inhalation Vapors in high concentrations are anesthetic. Vapors in high concentrations are narcotic.

Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness.

Central nervous system depression.

Ingestion Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause

chemical pneumonitis.

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

Eye contact No specific symptoms known.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with alcohol-resistant 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.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Vapors are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance

to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

Hazardous combustion

products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Oxides

of carbon.

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Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapors. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapors. 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.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions 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 vapors and contact with skin and eyes. Provide

adequate ventilation. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid the spillage or runoff

entering drains, sewers or watercourses.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Stop leak if safe to do so. 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.

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

7. Handling and storage

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 inhalation of vapors/spray and contact with skin and eyes. Static electricity and formation of

sparks must be prevented. Storage tanks and other containers must be grounded.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. For professional users only. Pregnant or breastfeeding women should not work with this product if there is any risk of

exposure.

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.

Specific end uses(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.

8. Exposure controls/Personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

Gasoline

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 300 ppm Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 500 ppm A3

Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 50 ppm 180 mg/m³

DI-ISOPROPYL ETHER

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 250 ppm Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 310 ppm

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 500 ppm 2100 mg/m³ ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. A3 = Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans. OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (CAS: 1634-04-4)

Ingredient comments WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

Exposure controls

Protective equipment





Appropriate engineering

controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. This product must not be handled in a confined space without adequate ventilation.

Personal protection

For professional users only.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with OSHA 1910.133.

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 OSHA 1910.138 and be demonstrated to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. 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. 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. Frequent changes are recommended.

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. Do not smoke in work area. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breastfeeding women should not work with this product if there is any risk of exposure.

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Respiratory protection Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk

assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134. Wear a respirator fitted with

the following cartridge: Gas filter, type AX.

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. Store in a demarcated bunded area to prevent release to drains and/or watercourses.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Liquid.

Color Colorless. to Pale pink.

Odor Characteristic.
Odor threshold Not available.
pH Not available.

Melting point <-60°C

Initial boiling point and range 45 - 120°C (ASTM D86)

Flash point -60°C Closed cup. (Abel, IP170)

Evaporation rateNot available.Evaporation factorNot available.Flammability (solid, gas)Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

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

Vapor pressure 50 kPa @ 20°C Not specified.

Relative density 740.5 Kg/L @ 15°C (ASTM D4052)

Solubility(ies)Not available.Partition coefficientNot available.Auto-ignition temperatureNot available.Decomposition TemperatureNot available.

Viscosity Kinematic viscosity ≤ 20.5 mm²/s.

Explosive propertiesThere are no chemical groups present in the product that are associated with explosive

properties.

Oxidizing properties The product is highly flammable.

Other information None.

10. Stability and reactivity

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

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

conditions: Heat, sparks, flames.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Will not polymerize.

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

Materials to avoid Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition

products

Heating may generate the following products: Oxides of carbon.

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) LD₅₀ >5000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat (OECD 401)

Conclusive data but not sufficient for classification.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ >2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit (OECD 402)

Conclusive data but not sufficient for classification.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC50) LC50 >5610 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat (OECD 403)

Conclusive data but not sufficient for classification.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Irritating. (OECD 404)

Extreme pH Not corrosive to skin. (OECD 404)

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Not irritating. (OECD 405)

Skin sensitization

Skin sensitization Buehler test - Guinea pig: Not sensitizing. (OECD 406)

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 vivo Chromosome aberration: Negative. (OECD 475) This substance has no evidence of

mutagenic properties. Although the data do not support classification of gasoline per se for genotoxic potential, there is a regulatory requirement to classify as genotoxic gasoline and

naphtha streams containing >0.1% benzene

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity NOAEL ~10000 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat (OECD 453) NOAEL 0.05 ml, Dermal, Mouse (OECD

451) The data do not support the classification of gasoline per se for carcinogenic potential, however there is a regulatory requirement to classify as carcinogenic gasoline and naphtha

streams containing >0.1% benzene

Target organ for carcinogenicity

Kidneys Liver

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Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Two-generation study - NOAEC ≥20000 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat F1 (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

Reproductive toxicity - development

Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: 23900 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat (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 Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

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

Inhalation Vapors in high concentrations are anesthetic. Vapors in high concentrations are narcotic.

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 sensitizer.

Eye contact No specific health hazards known.

Route of exposure Inhalation Oral Skin and/or eye contact

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. - Gasoline.

Acute aquatic toxicity

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

(OECD 203)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

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

invertebrates

(OECD 202)

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants

EC₅o, 72 hours: 3.1 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum

(OECD 201)

Acute toxicity - LL₅₀, 72 hours: 15.41 mg/l, Tetrahymena pyriformis

microorganisms (QSAR modeled data)

Acute toxicity - terrestrial Scientifically unjustified.

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - fish early life Read-across data. **stage** (OECD 211)

NOELR, 21 days: 2.6 mg/l, Daphnia magna

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Chronic toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

Read-across data. (OECD 211)

NOELR, 21 days: 2.6 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability Inherently biodegradable.

Phototransformation No information required.

Stability (hydrolysis) Scientifically unjustified.

The available data and weight of evidence demonstrate that this substance is resistant to hydrolysis because it lacks a functional group that is hydrolytically reactive. Therefore, this fate process will not contribute to a measurable degradable loss of this substance from the

environment.

Biodegradation Inherently biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bio-Accumulative Potential Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for

this complex substance.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Mobility in soil

Adsorption/desorption

coefficient

Scientifically unjustified. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances

and are not appropriate for this complex substance.

Henry's law constant

Not applicable. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not

appropriate for this complex substance.

Surface tension No information required. Endpoint waived according to REACH Annex VII, IX or XI.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

General information Waste is classified as hazardous waste. The generation of waste should be minimized or

avoided wherever possible. External recovery, treatment, recycling and disposal of waste

should comply with all applicable local and/or national regulations.

Disposal methods Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the

local Waste Disposal Authority. Dispose of waste via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Waste class

Waste is classified as hazardous waste.

14. Transport information

UN Number

UN No. (TDG) 1203

UN No. (IMDG) 1203

UN No. (ICAO) 1203

UN No. (DOT) UN1203

UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (TDG) MOTOR SPIRIT (Gasoline)

Proper shipping name (IMDG) MOTOR SPIRIT (Gasoline)

Proper shipping name (ICAO) MOTOR SPIRIT (Gasoline)

Proper shipping name (DOT) MOTOR SPIRIT (Gasoline)

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Transport hazard class(es)

DOT hazard class 3
DOT hazard label 3
TDG class 3
TDG label(s) 3
IMDG Class 3

DOT transport labels

ICAO class/division



Packing group

TDG Packing Group II
IMDG packing group II
ICAO packing group II
DOT packing group II

Special precautions for user

EmS F-E, S-E

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

15. Regulatory information

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania "Right To Know" List

Present.

16. Other information

Revision comments New issue in new format Revised classification.

Issued by HCS Group Technical Team

Revision date 3/25/2022

Revision 2

 Supersedes date
 8/14/2019

 SDS No.
 23011

SDS status Approved.

Hazard statements in full H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H401 Toxic to aquatic life.

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.