



**SAFETY DATA SHEET**  
**BARTOLINE PURE TURPENTINE**

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 Annex II as amended by Regulation (EU) 2015/830.

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

**1.1. Product identifier**

**Product name** BARTOLINE PURE TURPENTINE  
**REACH registration number** 01-2119502456-45-XXXX  
**CAS number** 8006-64-2  
**EU index number** 650-002-00-6  
**EC number** 232-350-7

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

**Identified uses** A cleaner and thinner for use with artists oil paints.  
**Uses advised against** Not to be used for any other purpose than stated above.

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

**Supplier** Bartoline Limited  
Barmston Close  
Beverley  
East Yorkshire  
HU17 0LW  
01482 678710  
info@bartoline.co.uk  
**Contact person** Regulatory Manager

**1.4. Emergency telephone number**

**Emergency telephone** 01482 678727 (0800-1700 Monday to Friday) or NHS 111 (General Public) (24 Hour service)  
**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**

**Physical hazards** Flam. Liq. 3 - H226  
**Health hazards** Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304  
**Environmental hazards** Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

## BARTOLINE PURE TURPENTINE

### 2.2. Label elements

**EC number** 232-350-7

**Pictogram**



**Signal word** Danger

**Hazard statements**

H315 Causes skin irritation.  
 H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
 H302 Harmful if swallowed.  
 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
 H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.  
 H312 Harmful in contact with skin.  
 H332 Harmful if inhaled.  
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

### 2.3. Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

**Product name** BARTOLINE PURE TURPENTINE

**REACH registration number** 01-2119502456-45-XXXX

**EU index number** 650-002-00-6

**CAS number** 8006-64-2

**EC number** 232-350-7

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

**General information** CAUTION! First aid personnel must be aware of own risk during rescue! IN CASE OF SERIOUS OR PERSISTENT CONDITIONS, CALL A DOCTOR OR EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE.

**Inhalation** Remove victim immediately from source of exposure. Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Get medical attention. Provide rest, warmth and fresh air. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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<b>Ingestion</b>	Rinse out mouth and then drink plenty of water if person is conscious. - Call a doctor/NHS immediately. - Take victim immediately to hospital. - If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). - Do NOT induce vomiting. - Artificial respiration and/or oxygen may be necessary. Give milk instead of water if readily available. 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.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash the skin immediately with soap and water. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Make sure to remove any contact lenses from the eyes before rinsing. Immediately flush with plenty of water for up to 15 minutes. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

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

<b>General information</b>	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. If an allergic reaction occurs, low future exposure may cause itching and skin rash.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Harmful by inhalation. May cause an asthma-like shortness of breath. Coughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pressure. Nausea, vomiting. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. 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.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Harmful if swallowed. May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause chemical burns in mouth and throat.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Harmful in contact with skin. This product is strongly irritating.
<b>Eye contact</b>	This product is strongly irritating. Irritating and may cause redness and pain.

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

<b>Notes for the doctor</b>	Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Contact a poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
<b>Specific treatments</b>	Treat symptomatically.

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### **5.1. Extinguishing media**

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

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

<b>Specific hazards</b>	The product is flammable. May form explosive mixture with air at very high concentration. May explode when heated or when exposed to flames or sparks. Burning generates carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and acrid smoke. May react exothermically with reducing agents to release hydrogen gas. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.
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**Hazardous combustion products** Incomplete combustion and thermolysis may produce gases of varying toxicity such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, various hydrocarbons, aldehydes and soot. These may be highly dangerous if inhaled in confined spaces or at high concentrations.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

**Protective actions during firefighting** Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water. Use water to cool drums. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources. Dike for water control.

**Special protective equipment for firefighters** In case of a large fire or in confined or poorly ventilated spaces, wear full fire resistant protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

**Personal precautions** Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Take care as floors and other surfaces may become slippery.

**For non-emergency personnel** Do not touch spilled material or walk into the spillage area.

**For emergency responders** Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Ventilate the area. 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.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

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

**Methods for cleaning up** Stop leak if safe to do so. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Absorb spillage with inert, damp, non-combustible material. Cover large spillages with alcohol-resistant foam. Clean contaminated area with oil-removing material. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. A vapour-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapour. Do not use equipment in clean-up procedure which may produce sparks. If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. If the flashpoint exceeds the ambient air temperature, by at least 10°C, use booms as a barrier to protect shorelines and allow material to evaporate. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants. Clean areas with abundant water and detergent.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

**Reference to other sections** For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards.

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### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

##### Usage precautions

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Use explosion proof electric equipment. Storage tanks and other containers must be grounded. 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. Ventilate well, avoid breathing vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above accepted level. Avoid spilling and release to the environment such as drains and watercourses. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Vapours may accumulate on the floor and in low-lying areas. Do not use in confined spaces without adequate ventilation and/or respirator. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Electrical devices should have flame-proof motors. Mechanical ventilation or local exhaust ventilation may be required. To prevent aerosol and dust generation do not pump at high pressure. Avoid eating, drinking and smoking when using the product.

##### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. Wash hands and any other contaminated areas of the body with soap and water before leaving the work site.

#### 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. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Protect against physical damage and/or friction. Do not store in carbon steel tanks.

##### 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.

##### Usage description

Keep containers closed when not in use. Keep out of reach of children. Apply "common sense" measures when handling this product. Avoid all contact with skin and eyes.

### SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

##### Occupational exposure limits

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 566 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 150 ppm 850 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

##### Ingredient comments

The data below is taken from the REACH Registration portal for this substance.

##### DNEL

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 11.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 0.77 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1.6 mg/kg bw/day

General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.57 mg/kg bw/day

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

##### Protective equipment



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<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	As this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls should be used to keep worker exposure below any statutory or recommended limits, if use generates dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist. Ensure lighting and electrical equipment are not a source of ignition.
<b>Personal protection</b>	Protective engineering solutions should be implemented and in use before Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is considered. Wear overalls, safety glasses and impervious gloves.
<b>Eye/face protection</b>	Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield.
<b>Hand protection</b>	Wear protective gloves made of the following material: Neoprene. Nitrile rubber. Rubber (natural, latex).
<b>Other skin and body protection</b>	Wear oil-proof protective clothing.
<b>Hygiene measures</b>	Do not smoke in work area. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product. Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water after work. May cause skin sensitisation or occupational dermatitis in case of sensitive skin. 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. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	Gas/vapour filter, Type A: organic vapours (EN141) must be worn if vapour concentration is above OES or if ventilation is poor.
<b>Environmental exposure controls</b>	Store in a demarcated bunded area to prevent release to drains and/or watercourses. 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

<b>Appearance</b>	Clear liquid.
<b>Colour</b>	Light (or pale).
<b>Odour</b>	Pine.
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not available.
<b>pH</b>	Not available.
<b>Melting point</b>	Not available.
<b>Initial boiling point and range</b>	156 - 170°C 94% Max.
<b>Flash point</b>	34 - 38°C
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	< 1 (butyl acetate = 1)
<b>Evaporation factor</b>	Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	Not available.
<b>Other flammability</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	4 mm Hg @ 20°C
<b>Vapour density</b>	Not available.

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<b>Relative density</b>	0.855 - 0.868 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Bulk density</b>	Not available.
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	Water solubility: <0.1%.
<b>Partition coefficient</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	>250°C
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	1.5 cP @ 25°C
<b>Explosive properties</b>	Above 40°C explosive vapour/air mixtures may be formed.
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	This product is not considered oxidising based on chemical structure considerations.
<b>Comments</b>	Kauri Butanol Value: 71 approx. Information declared as "Not available" or "Not applicable" is not considered to be relevant to the implementation of the proper control measures.

**9.2. Other information**

<b>Other information</b>	Volatile By Vol. (%): 100
<b>Volatile organic compound</b>	This product contains 855 - 868 g/L VOC.

**SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity****10.1. Reactivity**

<b>Reactivity</b>	May react exothermically with reducing agents to release hydrogen gas.
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**10.2. Chemical stability**

<b>Stability</b>	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.
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**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Burning generates Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Monoxide and acrid smoke.
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**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.
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**10.5. Incompatible materials**

<b>Materials to avoid</b>	Strong acids. Strong oxidising agents.
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**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	In fire, emits oxides of Carbon and acrid smoke.
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**SECTION 11: Toxicological information****11.1. Information on toxicological effects**

<b>Toxicological effects</b>	The data quoted is taken from the REACH registration portal for this substance and the suppliers MSDS.
<b>Other health effects</b>	Harmful if swallowed accidentally. The product may enter the lungs due to its low viscosity and lead to the rapid development of very serious pulmonary lesions (medical survey for 48 hours minimum).
<b><u>Acute toxicity - oral</u></b>	
<b>ATE oral (mg/kg)</b>	1,150.0

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### Acute toxicity - dermal

**ATE dermal (mg/kg)** 1,500.0

### Acute toxicity - inhalation

**Acute toxicity inhalation (LC<sub>50</sub> vapours mg/l)** 13.5

**Species** Rat

**ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)** 13.5

### Skin corrosion/irritation

#### **Skin corrosion/irritation**

A GLP study conducted in vitro with human epidermis model EPISKIN was performed to assess the irritancy potential of beta-pinenes). MTT conversion assay was performed to evaluate the percentage of cellular viability of the epidermis. Positive control had a percentage of cell viability of  $18.7 \pm 3.0$  and test item  $38.5 \pm 3.5$ . As the percentage of viability is  $\leq 50\%$ , the test item is considered to be irritating for skin. Under the test conditions, beta-pinene is classified as irritating to the skin category 2 under CLP Regulation (EC) N° (1272-2008).

### Serious eye damage/irritation

#### **Serious eye damage/irritation**

In a peer reviewed publication subconjunctival injection of turpentine in one case caused Phthisis bulbi. Injection into anterior chamber of animals causes fibrinopurulent inflammation with corneal opacification from endothelial injury and infiltration of leukocytes. Adverse ocular effects (no scores provided) are also reported. Turpentine is classified as an Eye Irritant 2A in Annex VI of Regulation 1272/2008/EC.

### Respiratory sensitisation

#### **Respiratory sensitisation**

No information available on the ECHA REACH Registration portal or the suppliers MSDS.

### Skin sensitisation

#### **Skin sensitisation**

In a skin sensitization study performed following the method similar to OECD guideline 406, sensitization potential of turpentine oil was assessed by guinea pig maximization test. Group of female albino guinea pigs were induced with 5% (intradermal injection) and 25% (topical) by weight of turpentine oil, followed by a challenge dose of 20% by weight of turpentine oil in petrolatum to the flank on clipped skin using an occlusive patch held in place for 24 hours. The challenge site was evaluated 24 hours after removal of the patch. 16 out of 25 animals tested showed the signs of sensitization during the study period which corresponds to 64% of sensitization rate. Under the test conditions, turpentine oil is considered as a Skin Sensitizer 1B.

### Germ cell mutagenicity

#### **Genotoxicity - in vitro**

Turpentine oil has been tested according to OECD 476 and under GLP. No toxicologically significant increases in the mutant frequency at the TK +/- locus in L 5178Y cells were observed in the presence or absence of metabolic activation after 4 h exposure in the initial experiment. The result was confirmed in the repeat experiment when the cells were exposed to the test organism for 24 h in the absence of metabolic activation, and 4 h in the presence of metabolic activation. It is concluded that turpentine oil is negative for mutagenicity in L5178Y cells under the conditions of the test.

#### **Genotoxicity - in vivo**

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### Reproductive toxicity

#### **Reproductive toxicity - fertility**

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.



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<b>Reproductive toxicity - development</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b><u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u></b>	
<b>STOT - single exposure</b>	Not available.
<b><u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u></b>	
<b>STOT - repeated exposure</b>	Not available.
<b><u>Aspiration hazard</u></b>	
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	Kinematic Viscosity $\leq 20.5\text{mm}^2/\text{s}$ . Aspiration Hazard - Category 1.
<b>Toxicokinetics</b>	Not available.
<b>General information</b>	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.
<b>Inhalation</b>	May cause damage to mucous membranes in nose, throat, lungs and bronchial system. Symptoms may include sore throat, CNS depression, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pains and diarrhoea.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Harmful if swallowed.
<b>Skin contact</b>	May cause sensitisation by skin contact. Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Irritating and may cause redness and pain.
<b>Route of entry</b>	Ingestion Skin absorption Ingestion Skin and/or eye contact
<b>Target organs</b>	Central nervous system Eyes Gastro-intestinal tract Mucous membranes Respiratory system, lungs Skin

### SECTION 12: Ecological Information

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	Dangerous for the environment. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b><u>12.1. Toxicity</u></b>	
<b>Toxicity</b>	The data quoted is taken from the REACH registration portal for this substance and the suppliers MSDS.
<b>Acute toxicity - fish</b>	Supplier MSDS states 'Fish LC-0 = 26 mg/l; LC-50 = 33 mg/l; LC-100 = 43 mg/l'. REACH portal states 'A 96-hour LL50 value of 29 mg/L and a NOELR of 5 mg/L have been determined for the effects of the test substance on mortality of Danio rerio. The fish were exposed to water-accommodated fractions of the substance. Determination of the LL50 (LL = Lethal Loading) of the lethality in the Fish Test was accomplished using Probit-analysis (Finney-method, lognormal distribution; confidence limit 95 %, significance level: 0.05). The NOELR was determined directly from the raw data.'
<b>Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates</b>	Supplier MSDS states 'Daphnia 10-100 mg/l (WAF) 24/48 hour'. REACH portal states 'A 48 h EL50 value of 6.8 mg/L and NOELR of 2.5 mg/L have been determined for the effects of the test substance on mobility of Daphnia magna.'
<b>Acute toxicity - aquatic plants</b>	Supplier MSDS states 'Algae >100 mg/l (WAF) 72 hour Eb/ErC50'. REACH portal states 'A 72h EL50 of 22.5 mg/L and NOELR of 5 mg/L have been determined for the effect of the test substance on growth rate of Desmodemus subspicatus. Sampling method: Samples of the control and WAFs were taken for TOC analysis (TOC = Total Organic Carbon) and GC-MS analysis (GC-MS = Gas Chromatography - Mass Spectrometry) from separate vessels at 0 h and 72 h to assess the stability of exposure concentrations.'

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**Acute toxicity - microorganisms** Not available.

**Acute toxicity - terrestrial** Not available.

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

**Persistence and degradability** Not available.

**Phototransformation** Not available.

**Stability (hydrolysis)** Not available.

**Biodegradation** Complete in 28 days.  
OECD 301E - readily biodegradable material modified screening test.  
OECD 302C - inherent biodegradability modified MITI test (no. 2).

**Biological oxygen demand** Not available.

**Chemical oxygen demand** Not available.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

**Bioaccumulative potential** Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

**Partition coefficient** Not available.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

**Mobility** The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

**Adsorption/desorption coefficient** Not available.

**Henry's law constant** Not available.

**Surface tension** Not available.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment** According to REACH Registration portal this substance is not PBT/vPvB

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

**Other adverse effects** None known.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

**General information** The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. The packaging must be empty (drop-free when inverted). Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

**Disposal methods** Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion. Absorb in vermiculite or dry sand and dispose of at a licensed hazardous waste collection point. Do not allow runoffs! This chemical is toxic to organisms in the water. Waste material and any included combustible absorbent and containers should be suitable for incineration at an approved facility. Incinerate in suitable combustion chamber. Waste material is classified as hazardous waste and should be disposed of by incineration or be collected by a registered waste disposal company, operating within the scope of the Hazardous Waste Regulations 2005 in the UK, or equivalent regulations in other countries.

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### Waste class

These codes have been assigned based on the actual composition of the product as supplied. If mixed with other wastes, the waste codes quoted may not be applicable. When this product, in its liquid state, as supplied becomes waste it should be disposed of using the following waste code. EU Waste Code 14 06 03: Waste organic solvents, refrigerants and propellants: other solvents and solvent mixtures. Any absorbents used for clearing up spills should be disposed of using waste code: 15.02.02 absorbents, filter materials (including oil filters not otherwise specified), wiping cloths, protective clothing contaminated by hazardous substances. Empty used containers should be disposed of as waste code 15 01 10 packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

**General** Limited quantity size 5 litres (LQ 7).

#### 14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	1299
UN No. (IMDG)	1299
UN No. (ICAO)	1299
UN No. (ADN)	1299

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	TURPENTINE
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	TURPENTINE
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	TURPENTINE
Proper shipping name (ADN)	TURPENTINE

#### 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	III
IMDG packing group	III
ADN packing group	III
ICAO packing group	III

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### 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 MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

#### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

<b>National regulations</b>	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended). EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.
<b>EU legislation</b>	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). 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).
<b>Guidance</b>	Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. Introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation HS(G)37.
<b>Health and environmental listings</b>	Control of Pollution Act 1974. Control of Pollution (Special Waste Regulations) Act 1980. Rivers (Prevention of Pollution) Act 1961.
<b>Authorisations (Title VII Regulation 1907/2006)</b>	No specific authorisations are known for this product.
<b>Restrictions (Title VIII Regulation 1907/2006)</b>	No specific restrictions on use are known for this product.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

#### SECTION 16: Other information

<b>Training advice</b>	The information on directions for use can be found on the product label. It is important to ensure that anyone using this product in the workplace has been adequately trained and in particular: The use of personal protective equipment, methods of cleaning up and disposal of waste. The basic first aid arrangements.
<b>Revision comments</b>	DUE TO CHANGE OF CLASSIFICATION DATABASE THE REVISION NUMBERING HAS BEEN RESET. You should therefore look at the revision date rather than the revision number to ensure you have the most up to date version.

## BARTOLINE PURE TURPENTINE

<b>Issued by</b>	Product Compliance Manager
<b>Revision date</b>	24/03/2016
<b>SDS number</b>	4946
<b>SDS status</b>	Approved.
<b>Signature</b>	Product Compliance Manager

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 supplier's 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 EU and UK Legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects of the product and should not be taken as a product specification. 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.