SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

1.1. Product identifier

Name of the substance Light Cat Naphtha

Identification number 649-290-00-6 (Index number) Registration number 01-2119480177-34-0034

Synonyms Light Catalytic Naphtha * Light Cracked Naphtha

SDS number 2013

Issue date 10-January-2020

Version number 02

Revision date 18-April-2023 Supersedes date 10-January-2020

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

Identified uses Distribution of a substance. Formulation and repackaging of substances. Manufacture of

substance.

Uses advised against All other uses.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Company name Valero Energy Ltd

27th Floor

Address 1 Canada Square

> London E14 5AA United Kingdom

01/210 345 4593 (General information; US) **Telephone**

e-mail CorpHSE@valero.com **Contact person** Industrial Hygienist 0044/(0)18 65 407333 1.4. Emergency telephone

number

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Specific target organ toxicity - single

The substance has been assessed and/or tested for its physical, health and environmental hazards and the following classification applies.

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids Category 1 H224 - Extremely flammable liquid

and vapour.

Health hazards

child)

Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2 H315 - Causes skin irritation.

Germ cell mutagenicity Category 1B H340 - May cause genetic defects.

H350 - May cause cancer. Carcinogenicity Category 1B

Reproductive toxicity (fertility, the unborn Category 2

unborn child.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or

H361fd - Suspected of damaging

fertility. Suspected of damaging the

Category 3 narcotic effects exposure dizziness.

Aspiration hazard Category 1 H304 - May be fatal if swallowed

and enters airways.

Environmental hazards

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Category 2

long-term aquatic hazard long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

Light Cat Naphtha SDS Great Britain

Label according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 as amended

Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha Contains:

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements

Extremely flammable liquid and vapour. H224 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H304

Causes skin irritation. H315

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H336

May cause genetic defects. H340

May cause cancer. H350

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

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H411

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. P201

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

Avoid release to the environment. P273

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

Response

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor. P301 + P310

Do NOT induce vomiting. P331

Storage

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

Disposal Not assigned.

Supplemental information on

the label

None.

2.3. Other hazards Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and

grounded equipment. This substance does not meet vPvB / PBT criteria of Regulation (EC) No

1907/2006, Annex XIII.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

General information

Chemical name	%	CAS-No. / EC No.	REACH Registration No.	Index No.	Notes
Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha	100	92045-59-5 256-056-2	01-2119480177-34-0034	649-290-00-6	
Classification: Flam. Liq. 1;H224, Skin Irrit. 2;H315, Muta. 1B;H340, Carc. 1B;H350, Repr. 2;H361fd, STOT SE 3;H336, Asp. Tox. 1;H304, Aquatic Chronic 2;H411				Р	

Impurities

Chemical name	%	CAS-No. / EC No.	REACH Registration No.	Index No.	Notes
Benzene	1 - 1.5	71-43-2	-	601-020-00-8	#
		200-753-7			

List of abbreviations and symbols that may be used above

Note P: The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene (Einecs No 200-753-7). When the substance is not classified as a carcinogen at least the precautionary statements (P102-)P260- P262-P301 + P310-P331 shall apply. This note applies only to certain complex oil-derived substances in Part 3.

#: This substance has workplace exposure limit(s).

Composition comments

This product is registered under the REACH Regulation 1907/2006 as a UVCB. All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. The full text for all H-statements is displayed in section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to General information

protect themselves.

Light Cat Naphtha SDS Great Britain

904068 Version #: 02 Revision date: 18-April-2023 Issue date: 10-January-2020

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison

centre or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Skin contact Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation

occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Call a physician or poison control centre immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If Ingestion

vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

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

Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

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

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

General fire hazards Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

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

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Special fire fighting procedures

Specific methods

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil etc) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. The product is immiscible with water and will spread on the water surface. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. Put material in suitable, covered, labelled containers.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Light Cat Naphtha SDS Great Britain

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Before entering storage tanks and commencing any operation in a confined area check the atmosphere for oxygen content and flammability. (Subject to applicability) If sulphur compounds are suspected to be present in the product, check the atmosphere for H2S content. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid breathing mist/vapours. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see section 10 of the SDS).

Directive 2012/18/EU on major accident hazards involving dangerous substances, as amended

ANNEX 1, PART 1 Categories of dangerous substances

Hazard categories in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

- P5a FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS (Lower-tier requirements = 10 tonnes; Upper-tier requirements = 50
- E2 Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Chronic (Lower-tier requirements = 200 tonnes; Upper-tier requirements = 500 tonnes)

7.3. Specific end use(s)

For detailed information, see section 1. Observe industrial sector guidance on best practices.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

UK. EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)

Impurities	Туре	Value	
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	TWA	3.25 mg/m3	
		1 ppm	

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Follow standard monitoring procedures.

Recommended monitoring

procedures

Derived no effect levels (DNELs)

General population

Product	Value	Assessment factor	Notes	
Light Cat Naphtha (CAS 92045-59-5)				
Long-term, Local, Inhalation	178.57 mg/m3	10	irritation respiratory tract	
Short-term, Local, Inhalation	640 mg/m3	15	irritation respiratory tract	
Short-term, Systemic, Inhalation	1152 mg/m3	15	Neurotoxicity	
Workers				
Product	Value	Assessment factor	Notes	
Light Cat Naphtha (CAS 92045-59-5)				
Long-term, Local, Inhalation	837.5 mg/m3	6	irritation respiratory tract	
Short-term, Local, Inhalation	1066.67 mg/m3	9	irritation respiratory tract	
Short-term, Systemic, Inhalation	1286.4 mg/m3	9	Neurotoxicity	
Chort torri, Cyclornic, irridiation	1200.4 mg/ms	9	Neuroloxicity	

Predicted no effect concentrations (PNECs) Not available.

Exposure guidelines

UK EH40 WEL: Skin designation

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

Light Cat Naphtha SDS Great Britain

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General information

Use personal protective equipment as required. Personal protection equipment should be chosen

according to the CEN standards and in discussion with the supplier of the personal protective

equipment.

Eye/face protection Chemical respirator with organic vapour cartridge and full facepiece. Eye protection should meet

standard EN 166.

Skin protection

- Hand protection Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. In full contact: Glove material: Nitrile rubber. Layer

thickness: 0.225 mm. Breakthrough time: >480 min. Splash contact: Glove material: Neoprene;

Layer thickness: 0.75 mm; Breakthrough time: 10-30 min.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection In case of inadequate ventilation or risk of inhalation of oil mist, suitable respiratory equipment with

combination filter (type A2/P2) can be used.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

Hygiene measures Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not smoke. Always observe good

personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove

contaminants.

Environmental exposure

controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. Fume scrubbers, filters or

engineering modifications to the process equipment may be necessary to reduce emissions to

acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Liquid. Form Liquid.

Colourless to yellow.

Odour Aromatic.

Odour threshold Not available.

pH Not determined.

Melting point/freezing point Not determined.

Initial boiling point and boiling

range

> 25 - < 160 °C (> 77 - < 320 °F)

Flash point -40 °C (-40 °F) Pensky-Martens Closed Cup

Evaporation rate Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Explosive limit - lower (%) 1
Explosive limit - upper 8

(%)

Vapour pressure > 750 - < 890 hPa (38.7°C)

Vapour density > 3 - < 4

Relative density > 0.68 - < 0.71 g/cm 3 (15 °C)

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Insoluble in water.

Partition coefficient Not determined.

(n-octanol/water)

Auto-ignition temperature370 °C (698 °F)Decomposition temperatureNot determined.Viscosity< 7 mm²/s (40°C)</th>Explosive propertiesNot available.Oxidising propertiesNot available.

9.2. Other information

Kinematic viscosity \Rightarrow 0.4 - < 0.9 cSt (40 °C (104 °F))

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. ReactivityThe product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Light Cat Naphtha SDS Great Britain

Material is stable under normal conditions. 10.2. Chemical stability

10.3. Possibility of hazardous

reactions

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the

flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Occupational exposure to the substance or mixture may cause adverse effects. **General information**

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged inhalation may be

harmful.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation.

Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Eye contact

Ingestion Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious

chemical pneumonia.

Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. **Symptoms**

Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Acute toxicity

Product Test Results Species

Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha (CAS 92045-59-5)

Acute **Dermal**

LD50 Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg

Inhalation

LC50 Rat > 5610 mg/m3

Oral

LD50 Rat > 5000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Skin sensitisation

May cause genetic defects. Germ cell mutagenicity

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) 1 Carcinogenic to humans.

Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Mixture versus substance

information

No information available.

Other information May be absorbed through the skin.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Based on available data, the classification criteria are 12.1. Toxicity

not met for hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard.

12.2. Persistence and

degradability

Expected to be inherently biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential The product is not bioaccumulating.

Light Cat Naphtha SDS Great Britain

Partition coefficient Not available.

n-octanol/water (log Kow)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF) Not available.

12.4. Mobility in soil The product is insoluble in water.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

This substance does not meet vPvB / PBT criteria of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII.

12.6. Other adverse effects Oil spills are generally hazardous to the environment. The product contains volatile organic

compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Residual waste Dispose in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product

residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal

instructions).

Contaminated packaging Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is

emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or

disposal.

EU waste codeThe Waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste

disposal company.

Disposal methods/information Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow

this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches

with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with

local/regional/national/international regulations.

Special precautionsDispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

ADR

14.1. UN number UN1268

14.2. UN proper shipping

PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha)

name

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3
Subsidiary risk Label(s) 3
Hazard No. (ADR) 33
Tunnel restriction code D/E
14.4. Packing group ||

14.5. Environmental hazards Yes

14.6. Special precautions Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

for user

RID

14.1. UN number UN1268

14.2. UN proper shipping PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S. (Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha)

name

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3
Subsidiary risk Label(s) 3
14.4. Packing group ||
14.5. Environmental hazards Yes

14.6. Special precautions Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

for user

ADN

14.1. UN number UN1268

14.2. UN proper shipping PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S. (Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha)

name

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3
Subsidiary risk Label(s) 3
14.4. Packing group ||
14.5. Environmental hazards Yes

14.6. Special precautions Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

for user

Light Cat Naphtha SDS Great Britain

IATA

14.1. UN number UN1268

14.2. UN proper shipping Petroleum products, n.o.s. (Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha)

name

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3
Subsidiary risk Label(s) 3
14.4. Packing group ||
14.5. Environmental hazards Yes
ERG Code 3H

14.6. Special precautions Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

for user

IMDG

14.1. UN number UN1268

14.2. UN proper shipping PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S. (Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha)

name

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3
Subsidiary risk Label(s) 3
14.4. Packing group ||
14.5. Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant Yes
EmS F-E, S-E

14.6. Special precautions

for user

Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Not applicable. However, this product is a liquid and if transported in bulk covered under MARPOL 73/78, Annex I.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC

Code

General information Shipping descriptions in this section are offered as examples only. Classification for transport must

accurately reflect the material hazards as designated under a variety of regulations and is solely

the responsibility of the person offering the material for transport into commerce.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Retained direct EU regulations

Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, Annex I and II, as amended

Not listed

Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 On persistent organic pollutants (recast), as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 1 as amended Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

Benzene (CAS / 1-43-2)

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 2 as amended

Not listed

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 3 as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex V as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 166/2006 Annex II Pollutant Release and Transfer Registry, as amended

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Article 59(10) Candidate List as currently published by ECHA

Not listed.

Authorisations

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XIV Substances subject to authorization, as amended

Not listed.

Restrictions on use

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XVII Substances subject to restriction on marketing and use as amended

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha (CAS 92045-59-5)

Light Cat Naphtha SDS Great Britain

Directive 2012/18/EU on major accident hazards involving dangerous substances, as amended

ANNEX 1, PART 1 Categories of dangerous substances

Hazard categories in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

- P5a FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
- E2 Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Chronic

Directive 2012/18/EU on major accident hazards involving dangerous substances, as amended

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

Other regulations

This product is classified and labelled in accordance with the retained CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, as amended for Great Britain. This Safety Data Sheet is compiled in accordance with REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758.

Follow specific measures on the prevention and control of exposure to carcinogens and mutagens in accordance with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 [SI 2002/2677], as amended. Use of this product by young persons under the age of 18 is not allowed in accordance with the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 [SI 1999/3242], as amended. New or expectant mothers should not work with this product if there is a risk due to exposure, in accordance with the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 [SI 1999/3242], as amended. Follow the requirements of the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 [SI 2002/2677], as amended, when using this material.

15.2. Chemical safety

Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

assessment

SECTION 16: Other information

List of abbreviations

ADN: European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.

ADR: Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

CAS: Chemical Abstract Service.

CEN: European Committee for Standardization. IATA: International Air Transport Association.

IBC Code: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous

Chemicals in Bulk.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic.

RID: Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

STEL: Short term exposure limit. TWA: Time Weighted Average.

vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative.

Not applicable.

ECHA: European Chemical Agency.

Information on evaluation method leading to the classification of mixture

References

Full text of any statements, which are not written out in full under sections 2 to 15

H224 Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H340 May cause genetic defects.

H350 May cause cancer.

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

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Training information Disclaimer

Follow training instructions when handling this material.

The information in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) was obtained from sources believed to be reliable and accurate, and is not represented as being absolutely complete. The end user of this product has the responsibility for evaluating the adequacy of the data for the intended application and conditions of use; for determining the safety, toxicity, regulatory requirements, and suitability of the product under these conditions; and for obtaining additional or clarifying data where uncertainty exists. The data serves as general guidance only, and is to be used in combination with professional judgement of persons experienced in a specific application, use or process; and additional data may be required.

Light Cat Naphtha SDS Great Britain