



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Hiperflo Turbo Ultimate Dev 2

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name	Hiperflo Turbo Ultimate Dev 2
Product number	2010901
Internal identification	49051
Synonyms; trade names	Gasoline
REACH registration notes	This 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

Identified uses	The following uses are addressed through the Chemical Safety Report (CSR) and Generic Exposure Scenario (GES) library: Use of substance as intermediate Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures Use as a fuel
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 number	NCEC (UK) National Chemical Emergency Centre +44 (0) 1235 239670

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification

Physical hazards	Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Health hazards	Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Muta. 2 - H341 Carc. 2 - H351 Repr. 2 - H361fd STOT SE 2 - H371 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

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Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	Xn;R20/21/22,R68/20/21/22,R65. Carc. Cat. 3;R40,Muta Cat. 3;R68,Repr. Cat. 3;R62,R63. Xi;R38. F;R11. N;R51/53.
Human health	Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause irritation, redness and dermatitis.
Environmental	The product contains a substance which is hazardous to aquatic organisms and which may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. See section 12.
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.
 H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.
 H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
 H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
 H371 May cause damage to organs .
 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.
 P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
 P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
 P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with international regulations.

Contains

Gasoline (CLP2), Isoamylene, PROPAN-2-OL, METHANOL

Supplementary precautionary statements

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
 P260 Do not breathe vapour/spray.
 P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
 P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
 P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
 P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
 P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
 P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
 P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
 P391 Collect spillage.
 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.

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

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 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 STOT SE 3 - H336 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Carc. Cat. 1;R45,Muta. Cat. 1;R46. Xn;R65. Repr. Cat. 3;R63,R62. Xi;R38. F+;R12. N;R51/53. R67.	
Isoamylene >5-<10%		
CAS number: 26760-64-5	EC number: 247-975-0	REACH registration number: 01-2119486215-36-xxxx
Classification Flam. Liq. 1 - H224 Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Muta. 2 - H341 Carc. 2 - H351 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xn;R22,R65. Carc. Cat. 3;R40,Muta. Cat. 3;R68. Xi;R38. F+;R12. N;R51/53. R67.	
PROPAN-2-OL >5-<10%		
CAS number: 67-63-0	EC number: 200-661-7	REACH registration number: 01-2119457558-25-xxxx
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) F;R11 Xi;R36 R67	
METHANOL >3-<5%		
CAS number: 67-56-1	EC number: 200-659-6	REACH registration number: 01-2119433307-44
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Acute Tox. 3 - H301 Acute Tox. 3 - H311 Acute Tox. 3 - H331 STOT SE 1 - H370	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) T;R23/24/25,R39/23/24/25. F;R11.	

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

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Composition comments UVCB Substance, This gasoline contains the following: benzene <0.1%, n-hexane ≥3%, OR toluene ≥3%, OR toluene ≥3% and n-hexane ≥3%, This material contains fuel additives

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

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

Ingestion Aspiration of product into the lungs can cause fatal chemical pneumonitis

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

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Stop flow of material to fire. 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.

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 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 Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Oxides of carbon.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

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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

Personal precautions	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation.
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6.2. 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.
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6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	Stop leak if possible without risk. 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.
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6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see Section 8. For waste disposal, see section 13.
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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions	Do 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.
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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.
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Storage class	Flammable liquid storage.
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7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.
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SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

PROPAN-2-OL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 999 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 1250 mg/m³

METHANOL

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Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm 266 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 250 ppm 333 mg/m³

Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

DNEL	Industry - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 1300 mg/m ³ Industry - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 1100 mg/m ³ Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 840 mg/m ³ Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 1200 mg/m ³ Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 640 mg/m ³ Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 180 mg/m ³ Industry - Dermal; Long term local effects: 23.4 mg/kg/day
PNEC	No PNEC available Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB substance that poses a chronic marine hazard.

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

DNEL	Industry - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 1300 mg/m ³ Industry - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 1100 mg/m ³ Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 840 mg/m ³ Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 1200 mg/m ³ Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 640 mg/m ³ Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 180 mg/m ³ Industry - Dermal; Long term local effects: 23.4 mg/kg/day
PNEC	No PNEC available

Isoamylene (CAS: 26760-64-5)

DNEL	No DNEL available
PNEC	No PNEC available

PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0)

DNEL	Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 888 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 500 mg/m ³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 319 mg/kg/day Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 26 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 89 mg/m ³
PNEC	- Fresh water; 140.9 mg/l - Marine water; 140.9 mg/l - Intermittent release; 140.9 mg/l - Sediment (Freshwater); 552 mg/kg - Sediment (Marinewater); 552 mg/kg - STP; 2251 mg/l - Soil; 28 mg/kg

METHANOL (CAS: 67-56-1)

Ingredient comments	WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits
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DNEL	Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 40 mg/kg/day
	Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 260 mg/m ³
	Industry - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 40 mg/kg/day
	Industry - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 260 mg/m ³
	Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 8 mg/kg/day
	Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 50 mg/m ³
	Consumer - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 8 mg/kg/day
	Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 50 mg/m ³

PNEC	- Fresh water; 20.8 mg/l
	- Marine water; 2.08 mg/l
	- Intermittent release; 1540 mg/l
	- Sediment (Freshwater); 77 mg/kg
	- Sediment (Marinewater); 7.7 mg/kg
	- Soil; 3.18 mg/kg

8.2. 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.

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. If repeated skin exposure to the substance is likely, then wear suitable gloves tested to EN374 and provide employee skin care programmes

Other skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing as protection against splashing or contamination.

Hygiene measures

Wash hands 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.

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.

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	36-140°C @ 760 mm Hg

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Flash point	< -30°C PMCC (Pensky-Martens closed cup).
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower flammable/explosive limit: 1.4 Upper flammable/explosive limit: 7.6
Vapour pressure	69 kPa @ °C
Relative density	0.765 @ @ 15°C
Solubility(ies)	No information required. Soluble in the following materials: Organic solvents. Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance.
Partition coefficient	No information required. Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance. Substance is a UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance.
Auto-ignition temperature	300°C
Viscosity	0.75 cSt @ 20°C
Explosive properties	Not 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.
<u>9.2. Other information</u>	
Particle size	No information required. In accordance with column 2 of REACH Annex VII, the particle size distribution study (granulometry) does not need to be conducted because the substance is not marketed or used in any solid or granular form.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Avoid the following conditions: Heat, sparks, flames.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions Will not polymerise.

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 products Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Oxides of carbon.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

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Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	5,000.0
Species	Rat
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	OECD 401 Conclusive data but not sufficient for classification.
ATE oral (mg/kg)	2,173.91
<u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u>	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2,000.0
Species	Rabbit
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	OECD 402 Conclusive data but not sufficient for classification.
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	10,000.0
<u>Acute toxicity - inhalation</u>	
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	Units mg/m3 OECD 403 Conclusive data but not sufficient for classification.
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	4,333.33
<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u>	
Animal data	Erythema/eschar score: Moderate to severe erythema (3). Oedema score: Slight oedema - edges of area well defined by definite raising (2). OECD 404 Irritating. Non Corrosive to skin.
Extreme pH	Non Corrosive to skin.
<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u>	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Not irritating. OECD 405
<u>Skin sensitisation</u>	
Skin sensitisation	Buehler test: - Guinea pig: OECD 406 Not sensitising.
<u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u>	
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 Guideline 475 This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>	
Carcinogenicity	NOAEL ~10000 mg/m ³ , Inhalation, Rat Method: OECD 453 NOAEL 0.5 , Dermal, Mouse Method equivalent to OECD 451 Units ml
Target organ for carcinogenicity	Kidneys Liver
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Two-generation study - NOAEC ≥20000 mg/m ³ , 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.

12.1. Toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours, 96 hours: 10 mg/l, Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) OECD 203

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours, 48 hours: 4.5 mg/l, Daphnia magna OECD 202

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 72 hours, 72 hours: 3.1 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum OECD 201

Acute toxicity - microorganisms , 72 hours, 72 hours: 15.41 mg/l, LL50
Tetrahymena pyriformis
QSAR modeled data

Acute toxicity - terrestrial Scientifically unjustified.

Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage , 21 days, 21 days: 2.6 mg/l, NOELR
Read across from Daphnia Magna reproduction test
OECD 211

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates , 21 days, 21 days: 2.6 mg/l, Daphnia magna
NOELR
OECD 211

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability This substance is inherently biodegradable

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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	Water and sediment - Degradation (%) 94: 25 days Non-guideline research method using a closed-system shake flask apparatus Inherently biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential	Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance.
Partition coefficient	No information required. Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance. Substance is a UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Adsorption/desorption coefficient	Scientifically unjustified. Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance.
Henry's law constant	Not applicable. Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance
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.
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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. Dispose via licensed waste contractor. Local regulations must be complied with.
Disposal methods	This material must be disposed of via an Authorised Waste/Disposal Company in accordance with Local and or National Waste Disposal Regulations.
Waste class	This material and container must be disposed of as a HAZARDOUS WASTE. Waste Code 13 07 02* (Petrol)

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	1203
UN No. (IMDG)	1203
UN No. (ICAO)	1203

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14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) MOTOR SPIRIT or GASOLINE or PETROL

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

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 label 3

IMDG class 3

ICAO class/division 3

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group II

IMDG packing group II

ICAO packing group II

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-E, S-E

Emergency Action Code 3YE

Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID) 33

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

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).

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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

A chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision comments	Classification in accordance with REACH registration dossier and CONCAWE recommendations.
Issued by	HCS Group Technical Team
Revision date	29/01/2016
Revision	2
Supersedes date	20/01/2014
SDS number	12496
SDS status	Approved.
Risk phrases in full	R11 Highly flammable. R12 Extremely flammable. R20/21/22 Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. R22 Harmful if swallowed. R23/24/25 Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. R36 Irritating to eyes. R38 Irritating to skin. R39/23/24/25 Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. R40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect. 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. R68 Possible risk of irreversible effects. R68/20/21/22 Harmful: possible risk of irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

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Hazard statements in full

H224 Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H301 Toxic if swallowed.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H311 Toxic in contact with skin.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H331 Toxic if inhaled.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H370 Causes damage to organs .
H371 May cause damage to organs .
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.